THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) Daily .....3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown....*3:49 a. m.
Fisherville .. ...*4:00 a. m.
Shelbyville ..... 4:25 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.
Ar. Lawrenceburg. .. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone . .....*5:09 a. m.
Versailles ..... 5:23 a. m.
Lexington . ..... 5:45 a. m.

The Courier-Journal.

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 4:56 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by more than one hour. Entire train with observation dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,146. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28. 1904.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Kentucky—Snow Wednesday; Thursday fair and warmer.

Indiana—Snow and colder Wednesday; Thursday fair, rising temperature, high northwest to west winds.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday, colder in east portion; Thursday fair and warmer.

THE LATEST.

Attorney General Moody has filed suit in the United States District Court at St. Paul on behalf of the United States against the General Paper Company and other paper and pulp companies comprising what is known as the Paper Trust. The action is brought under an act of Congress approved July 2, 1890, entitled, "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies." The petition asks that the defendants be enjoined from continuing the Paper Trust.

The Marcum damage trial was resumed at Winchester yesterday. Witnesses were introduced by the defense, who testified that the character of several of plaintiff's witnesses was bad. In refusing to allow several members of the special grand jury that investigated the Marcum killing to testify as to what the testimony of Henry Noble was before that body, Judge Benton ruled that the secrets of the grand jury room should remain inviolable.

Almost the entire country was in the grip of a blizzard. At many points traffic was seriously interfered with and freight trains were abandoned in some cases. The drop in temperature was sudden, and in a number of States below zero was recorded. At Muncie, Ind., 500 oil derricks were blown down and one man was killed. A collision of ferryboats occurred in the river at New York and a panic ensued, but none of the passengers was injured.

Congressman Wachter and other Republican leaders in Maryland are grievously disappointed over the appointment of W. H. Harris as Postmaster at Baltimore. Mr. Wachter said yesterday that the President had promised him not to make an appointment without notifying him or calling him into conference. The Congressman declares he does not know Mr. Harris, the appointee; that he never saw him and never heard of him.

Former President Sam, of Hayti, was condemned to imprisonment for life at hard labor on the charge of issuing fraudulent Government bonds. Madame Sam and several members of Sam's Ministry were condemned to various terms of imprisonment. The court rendered a judgment in default, the accused having left the country.

State Insurance Commissioner Prewitt refused an application for the withdrawal of securities amounting to about $200,000 from the State Treasury deposited by the Sun Life Insurance Company, owing to a suit pending in court in which some of the old policy holders of the company are involved.

Heavy shipments of coal continue to leave Pittsburg, and operations are being resumed at the up-river mines. The amount of coal leaving yesterday was estimated at 1,725,000 bushels. General rains have caused the river to rise, and some of the larger tows will be on the way South to-day or to-morrow.

The extremists in Russia are not pleased with the manifesto of the Emperor and many of the moderate Liberals are disappointed. The Government note threatening drastic measures is deeply resented, and, it is feared, will augment rather than allay the agitation.

The available silver bullion of the country is said to be exhausted. A mint official says that if Congress does not act promptly commerce will be greatly hampered next year by reason of a shortage of $10,000,000 in small subsidiary coin.

The recent high temperature in Louisville came to an abrupt end yesterday morning, the change to a low temperature being attended by a high wind, which did slight damage to shade trees and orchards in the eastern part of the county.

The resignation of Judge James E. Cantrill, as Circuit Judge of the Fourteenth judicial district, has been accepted by Gov. Beckham, to take effect Saturday. His successor will be appointed in a day or two.

The names of a number of prominent railway officials have been announced as members of the directory of the Chicago Subway Company.

Tom Stewart was arrested at Eddyville after having served a three-years' sentence for burglary, charged with robbing the post-office at West Toledo, O., in March, 1901.

Many Masons from over the State witnessed the conferring of three degress of Masonry on Vice President-elect Charles W. Fairbanks yesterday at Indianapolis.

The State Veterinarian Association of Kentucky is holding its first annual meeting at Lexington, with fifteen veterinarians in attendance.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has made the definite announcement that he will not, under any conditions, be a candiate for re-election.

The steamer Rees Pritchard was destroyed by fire at Yazoo City, Miss.

VIOLATION

Federal Anti-Trust Laws Is Alleged.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MOODY

FILES SUIT AGAINST THE GENERAL PAPER COMPANY.

ITS CONSTITUENT CONCERNS

Are Made Party Defendants and the Petition Asks For An Injunction.

"COMBINE TO CONTROL PRICES."

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 27.—Attorney General Moody, for the United States, through United States District Attorney Haupt and Frank B. Kellogg and James M. Beck, special Assistant Attorneys General of the United States, this afternoon filed a petition in the United States District Court in which he makes the General Paper Company the principal defendant.

The constituent companies which are made party defendants are as follows:

The Itasca Paper Company, of Grand Rapids, Minn.; the Hennepin Paper Company, of Little Falls, Minn.; the Wolf River Paper and Fiber Company, of New Richmond, Wis.; the Atlas Paper Company, of Appleton, Wis.; the Kimberly & Clark Company, of Neenah, Wis.; the Riverside Fiber and Paper Company, of Appleton, Wis.; the Wausau Paper Mills Company, of Brokaw, Wis.; the Centralia Pulp and Water Power Company, of Centralia, Wis.; the Combined Locks Paper Company, of Combined Locks, Wis.; the Dells Paper and Pulp Company, of Eau Claire, Wis.; the Grand Rapids Paper and Pulp Company, of Grand Rapids, Wis.; the Menasha Paper Company, of Menasha, Wis.; the Nekoosa Paper Company, of Nekoosa, Wis.; the Falls Manufacturing Company, of Oconto Falls, Wis.; the Flambeau Paper Company, of Park Falls, Wis.; the John Edwards Manufacturing Company, of Port Edwards, Wis.; the C. W. Howard Company, of Menasha, Wis.; the Wolf River Paper and Fiber Company, of New Richmond, Wis.; the Wisconsin River and Paper Company, of Plover, Wis.; the Tomahawk Pulp and Paper Company, of Park Falls, Wis.; the Northwest Paper Company, of Cloquet, Minn.; the Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company, of Grand Rapids, Wis.; the Manufacturers' Paper Company and the Petoskey Fiber Paper Company, of Petoskey, Mich., and the Rhinelander Paper Company, of Rhinelander, Wis.

* * *

Injunction Is Asked.

The petitioner seeks to enjoin them and restrain them from doing business through the General Paper Company as the sales agent, in violation of the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of the act of Congress approved July 2, entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies."

The petition alleges that the defendants entered into an agreement to combine and control the sale of the product of the different companies through the General Paper Company, in that the General Paper Company regulated prices, sales and shipments and territory for the sale of the same, and after deducting operating expenses of the General Paper Company divided the surplus among the members of the corporation.

* * *

History of the Combine.

The petition recites that the General Paper Company was organized under the laws of Wisconsin May 26, 1900, with a capital stock of $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares, which were distributed among and are now held by certain of the defendants named, and that later the others were taken into the combine, naming them in the order in which they entered the trust. It goes on to state that the General Paper Company became the exclusive selling agency for the defendants with absolute power to control the output of the various mills, fix the prices of all paper sold, and to whom and upon what terms and conditions the paper should be sold, and into what States and places it should be shipped and what publishers and other customers each mill shall supply.

* * *

Competition Restricted.

The petition alleges that in consequence of the combination all competition in the manufacture, sale and distribution of paper had been restricted and the price of all paper products greatly increased, particularly that of news print paper, which has been increased about 50 per cent. It further states that no dealers or newspapers or other customers in the territory west of the Mississippi, with the exception of certain newspaper publishers in St. Louis and Chicago, can purchase any paper except directly through the General Paper Company and then only upon terms dictated by the latter.

The court is asked to declare the alleged combination unlawful and that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from doing any act in pursuance of the same; that the General Paper Company be enjoined from acting as agent for the other defendants, and that he latter be enjoined from continuing their arrangements with the General Paper Company. The court is also asked to direct the defendants to come into court and answer all questions relating to the allegations of the petition as may be necessary.

MR. MOODY'S STATEMENT.

Suit At St. Paul Was Filed After a Thorough Investigation.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Attorney General Moody to-night gave out the following official statement regarding the suit instituted at St. Paul to-day by the Federal Government against the paper manufacturing companies:

"On the complaint of many newspaper publishers last spring that a combination in restraint of commerce existed among manufacturers of paper to control the distribution and sale of their products among the States of the Union, the Department of Justice began an investigation of that subject, and to further aid the department in that respect the Attorney General appointed Frank B. Kellogg, of the St. Paul, Minn., bar, under James M. Beck, of the New York bar, as special attorneys to colleuct the evidence and make a report thereon. These gentlemen, after an exhaustive examination of th matter, simultaneously with that conducted by the Department of Justice, have reported to the Attorney General that in their opinion the facts ascertained support the complaint and justify, in the public interests, the filing of a petition to enjoin the operations of the General Paper Company, a corporation of Wisconsin, which is the instrumentality through which the alleged combination controls the prices and distribution of those products in the Western States is conducted. In this opinion the Department of Justice concurs."

FREIGHT RATE QUESTION

Discussed By the President and Attorney General Moody.

Washington, Dec. 27. — President Roosevelt embraced the opportunity today to take up with the members of the Cabinet many questions of detail in departmental administration, the semi-weekly meeting of the Cabinet being longer than usual.

After the other members of the Cabinet had left the executive offices Attorney General Moody discussed with the President some phases of the railroad freight-rate question.

Both the President and the Attorney General recently have devoted much time to that problem. The latter is giving particular attention to the legal side of the question, so that he may be prepared to advise with the President on the subject and with such members of Congress as may wish to consult him. It is understood not to be the intention of the President and the Attorney General to prepare and press the consideration in Congress of an "administration measure" dealing with the railroad freight problem. Such a bill, it is thought—to quote a member of the Cabinet—"would be destined to defeat."

Both the President and the Attorney General, it is said, are proceeding in the assumption that the committees of Congress are amply able to prepare their own measures, although the President in conversation with Senators and Representatives has presented clearly his own ideas. The Attorney General, too, has discussed the subject with members of Congress.

At the conference to-day no definite conclusions were reached.

After the Plumbers' Trust.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—Judge Carter, in the Superior Court to-day, granted a restraining order against the further operation of what is called a plumbers' trust, composed of the plumbers' supply houses of the city. Joseph Miller complained that the supply houses would sell goods only to members, and he was refused the privilege of purchasing.

NOT RESUMED.

NO INQUIRY INTO CHADWICK RECEIVERSHIP CASE.

TRUNK AND SATCHEL FOUND.

Gov. Odell Says There Will Be No Unnecessary Delay In Extradition of Dr. Chadwick.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 27.—Contrary to expectations the inquiry in connection with the Chadwick receivership case was not resumed to-day. Receiver Loeser stated that nothing more would be done in the matter for several days.

"We have definitely located the trunk and satchel that were taken from the Holland House in New York," said Mr. Loeser to-day, "and they will be brought here within a day or two. Aside from wearing apparel there is, I understand, little of value in either the trunk or the satchel."

Continuing Mr. Loeser said: "We had intended to-day to examine Henry Wuerst, the Elyria, O., jeweler, who holds about $20,000 worth of Mrs. Chadwick's jewels as security for a loan. Wuerst has made a full statement of just what he holds, however, and has expressed his willingness to surrender them whenever the loan is made good. The jewels will be appraised later, but my impression is that they are worth no more than the sum advanced by Wuerst to Mrs. Chadwick."

Bank Stockholders Liable.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 27.—Acting upon instructions issued by the Controller of the Currency, Receiver Robert Lyon, of the closed Citizens' National Bank, of Oberlin, has notified the stockholders of the latter concern that they must stand doubly liable on their stock. It is estimated that about $60,000 will be secured by the receiver in this manner. Some of the stockholders, it is understood, have already paid their double liability.

No Delay In Extradition.

Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Gov. Odell, when told at his home here of the delay at Albany in granting an extradition warrant for the arrest of Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, said:

"It is the desire of the Executive Department of the State of New York to act in entire harmony with the Ohio officials in this matter, and I will see personally that there is no unnecessary delay."

A Schooner Missing.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 27.—The Schooner Begonia, with a crew of eight men, overdue three weeks, has been posted as missing. It is feared she foundered.

CHARACTER

Of Plaintiff's Witnesses In Marcum Damage Trial

ATTACKED BY THE DEFENSE.

SEVERAL TESTIFY THAT EWEN AND COTTONGAME

BORE UNSAVORY REPUTATIONS

Judge Benton Rules That Secrets of Grand Jury Room Should Remain Inviolable.

MUST NOT DIVULGE TESTIMONY.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The regular term of the Circuit Court expired by limitation Saturday, But Judge Benton extended it until the first Saturday in February, if it is found necessary to consume that much time in the trial of the Marcum damage suit. Consideration of this case was resumed this morning.

Elisha Noble was the first witness examined this morning. He stated that he was in Hargis Bros.' store when Marcum was killed. His testimony was corroborated by other witnesses for the defense. He said he was one of the posse summoned by Sheriff Callahan, by order of Judge Hargis, to search the courthouse. He said they did not search all the offices in the lower part, but made a thorough search of the upper portion. He said B. J. Ewen, Asberry Spicer and S. S. Taulbee assisted in the search, which was fruitless. He stated that a few days after the killing he was appointed deputy sheriff. He said he heard Judge Hargis appeal to Ewen to tell who did the killing, if the latter knew, and heard Ewen say he did not know.

* * *

Contradicts Noble.

Alex. Cundiff, a clerk in the Hargis store, was the next witness. He said he heard the shots and saw Henry Noble in the store, and from his position Noble could not have seen Marcum killed, as Noble had testified. He corroborated Noble in hearing Ewen deny that he knew the slayer of Marcum. He said he heard Hargis offer to issue a warrant for the murderer of Marcum if he could be found, and heard Hargis order the courthouse searched. Witness said he went with Henry Noble to the body of Marcum; saw Tom White come across the street immediately after the shots were fired, but did not see him again.

A number of the members of the special grand jury which investigated the killing of Marcum and which returned indictments against Curt Jett and Tom White were present to testify as to what Henry Noble said when he testified before that body. Judge Benton allowed each to testify that he was a member of that body and that Henry Noble had testified before it. He further stated that the secrets of the grand jury room should remain inviolate, and would not allow the witnesses to testify as to what Noble said on that occasion.

* * *

Excepted To Ruling.

James Brophy, who was trustee of the jury fund under Judge Redwine and who has been a Democratic Election Commissioner for Breathitt county since the passage of the Goebel election law, testified that Ewen's character was bad; that the moral character of Ruck Cottongame and wife was bad, but witness knew nothing of their character for truth and veracity.

Several other witnesses testified that Ewen's character was bad, and that of Ruck Cottongame and wife were of a similar character.

NEGRO MURDERERS HANGED IN GEORGIA.

In Less Than a Month After Committing the Crime They Were Swung Into Eternity.

Thomson, Ga., Dec. 27.—John Butler and Guy Reed, the negroes who were convicted of the murder of R. G. Story here twenty-one days ago, were hanged to-day. They both took the matter coolly, showing but little fear or nervousness. Just before the black cap was slipped over the head of Butler, with a grin on his face, he said to the Sheriff: "Boss, I'm ready to skin the cat."

The negroes killed Story, a prominent farmer, because he would not let them off from work one afternoon. A lynching was averted by the quick work of Judge Henry C. Hammond, of the Supreme Court, in convening court and giving them a trial. The crime was committed, the criminals tried and hanged within twenty-seven days, probably being the record for prompt administration of justice in this State.

STATE VETERINARIANS MEET AT LEXINGTON.

Several Interesting Papers On the Diseases of Animals Read and Discussed.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The first annual meeting of the State Veterinarian Association was called to order here this afternoon by Dr. E. T. Eisenman, of Louisville. The association was formed in Louisville last Thanksgiving day at a meeting at the Galt House. Dr. Eisenman is president and Dr. D. A. Platt, of this city, secretary. After a preliminary meeting an adjournment was taken for luncheon. This afternoon several papers were read and discussed as follows: "Choking of Animals," by Dr. John E. Gray, of Bowling Green; "Sterility of Mares," by Dr. M. M. Leach, of Lexington; "Tuberculosis and Its Transmissibility to the Human Family," by Dr. L. M. Land, Lexington; "Tetanus," by Dr. M. A. Purdy, of Shelbyville; "Eserine," by Dr. J. T. Shannon, Lexington; "Glanders, with a Demonstration of Pure Culture of the Disease in Various Colture Medio, Showing Growth, Habit and Modes of Infection," by Dr. Eisenman. There are about fifteen veterinarians in attendance.

MURDER COMMITTED IN PENSACOLA CLUB ROOM.

Either a Knife Or Hatchet Was Used, the Motive of the Crime Being Robbery.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 27.—Travis Johnson, a well-known citizen, was foully murdered to-day in the Arlington Club, his head being nearly severed from the body by either a knife or a hatchet. John Griffith, a marine engineer, was arrested almost immediately after the assassination and charged with the crime. The victim was at breakfast when he received a telephone message to return to the club rooms, as some one wanted to see him. He was accompanied into the rooms by Griffith, who was seen a few minutes later leaving the place by a rear entrance.

Feeling against the prisoner is intense, and a quick trial is demanded. Robbery probably was the motive for the crime, as nearly $200 was taken from the murdered man.

BIG SHIPMENTS

OF COAL FOR THE SOUTH CONTINUE AT PITTSBURG.

ONE ACCIDENT IN THE FOG.

Boats Leaving Yesterday Carried Out An Estimated Total of 1,725,000 Bushels.

Pittsburg, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Heavy shipments of coal to the Southern markets continued to-day and by to-morrow river men expect the coalboat stage in the Ohio river which will allow the taking out of the larger tows. The ice has so far prevented the bringing up of empties, but the coal companies are so sanguine of a continuance of the present rise that they are ordering the resumption of operations in the up-river mines. The largest tows sent out to-day were those of the Boaz and the Sam Brown, each taking seventeen loaded boats, mostly barges. In all there were about twenty-five coalboats, sixty barges and twenty flats taken through Davis Island dam to-day, a total of 1,725,000 bushels. The continued rains at headwaters have caused both the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers to rise and with a stage of 9 feet 4 inches at Davis Island to-night shippers expect a stage of from 12 to 15 feet in the Ohio to-morrow. In the neighborhood of 4,000,000 bushels of coal have been started southward from the Pittsburg harbor and if, as the river men expect, the rise should continue through the week three times this amount will be gotten under way.

Although the heavy fog seriously impeded navigation during the morning only one accident was reported. The Thomas, with six barges, crashed into the tow of the Sprague at Manchester and one coalboat belonging to the latter was sunk. The Thomas continued its trip.

RAINS ARE GENERAL

Along the Ohio Valley and the Ice Gorges Are Breaking.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 27.—The present rain has been general and generally heavy throughout the Ohio valley, and in consequence the Ohio river and its tributaries are pouring out an amount of water that means a good stage for navigation for several weeks. The warm weather also rotted almost all the ice that had formed along the streams and gorges have been broken up and been swept away.

It was the first real rain in four or five months. Recently there had been some rain, but so little in quantity that the almost exhausted cisterns, creeks and other small streams were barely benefited. The dry ground soaked up what fell and called for more.

LIFE TERM FOR SAM

FORMER PRESIDENT OF HAYTI CONDEMNED TO HARD LABOR.

Charged, Together With His Wife and Members of His Ministry, With Issuing Fraudulent Bonds.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Dec. 27.—The court has rendered a judgment in default, condemning former President Sam to imprisonment for life at hard labor for the alleged issue of fraudulent bonds. Madame Sam is sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, and several members of Sam's Ministry and other high functionaries have been condemned to terms of imprisonment ranging from five to fifteen years.

The judgment in default is the form usual under the legal procedure in France and some other countries where the person convicted is out of the jurisdiction of the court. President Sam, members of his Ministry, officers of the Bank of Hayti and relatives of the former President of the republic were accused by the Government of President Nord, which succeeded the Sam Administration in 1902, of having conspired for the fraudulent issue of from $200,000 to $850,000 of bonds. These bonds, it was claimed by the accused, were issued by authority of the Haytien Congress, in pursuance of a plan to consolidate the public debt of $6,000,000, an additional $213,282 being authorized to be paid to the bank for financing the issue. Thirty-three persons were accused, but of these only thirteen were arrested, the others having left the country.

At the latest advices President Sam was living in the island of St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.

GAS MACHINE EXPLODES WITH SERIOUS RESULTS.

Grand Fork, S. D., Dec. 27.—A gas machine used for lighting the Columbia Hotel here exploded to-day and wrecked the building. A porter who was in the room with the machine was picked up fifty feet away unconscious and probably fatally hurt. James Hamm, a clerk, and Mary Finn, a waitress, were seriously injured. They will recover.

SORELY

Disappointed Set of Republicans In Maryland.

MR. WACHTER IS ASTONISHED

AT PRESIDENT'S ACTION IN APPOINTING HARRIS.

DOES NOT KNOW APPOINTEE.

President Had Promised To Notify Him When a Selection Was Made.

POLITICIANS ARE WROUGHT UP.

Washington, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt's appointment yesterday of W. H. Harris to the Baltimore post-office has stirred up the Maryland Republicans as they have not been in years. They are a sorely disappointed set. After putting up the splendid fight they did in the last election they felt convinced that they could at least have their own State Federal officers. Now it turns out that the President absolutely ignores them.

Representative Wachter, of Baltimore, who would, of course, be supposed to control the appointment, says he is simply too astounded for words. "My amazement," said he, "is particularly great because of the fact that I had the word of the President given to me personally that he would not make this appointment without notifying me or calling me into conference. Having been told this so distinctly by the President I felt confident that even if my candidate were not selected I would know who would be named in advance of the announcement. I don't know Mr. Harris, I never saw him and I never heard of him. I do not know whether he is a Democrat or a Republican. He certainly never has taken any part in State politics."

Mr. Wachter's statement is a good deal milder than those of most Maryland Republicans. But there is no reason why any of them should have been surprised. It was known by the Republican politicians when Mr. Roosevelt was a candidate that he was not an organization man. Yet they persisted in his nomination and now they are kicking over just what they might have known would happen, and what they were told would happen. It serves them right, and at the same time gives the Democrats something to laugh about.

Said a prominent Maryland Republican to-day: "Having wiped up the face of the earth with the Democratic party, the President is now getting ready to do the same thing with the Republican party."

* * *

In Fear of Rough Riding.

Republican politicians are beginning to fear that President Roosevelt is going to do a little rough riding with Congress before the 4th of March. The President is said to believe that this session should not expire without some kind of legislation on the rebate proposition. The friends of the President do not at all like the current reports that the Senate will not put through a bill no matter what action the House takes. In fact some politicians go to the length of saying that the President is going to tell the leaders when they return to Washington that if they ignore his recommendations on this subject entirely he will consider the calling of an extra session before the autumn session he already has in mind. The President's views as expressed by Corporation Commissioner Garfield are also opposed by many Republicans for the reason that they almost exactly coincide with sentiments heretofore appearing in Democratic national platforms. For instance, it is asked now far do the President's recommendations differ from the following plank written by Mr. Bryan in the 1900 Democratic platform:

"Existing laws agains trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity in the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show before doing business outside of the State of their origin that they have no water in their stock and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any article of merchandise; and the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts."

* * *

A Veteran's Contribution.

Among the Christmas contributions sent to the Confederate Veterans' Association to gladden the hearts of needy Confederate soldiers was one from a man who lost a leg in the Union service. It read as follows: "The inclosed is in memory of the 'Johnny Reb' who knocked me out at Spottsylvania Courthouse, May 12, 1860. In the language of Tiny Tim, 'God bless us, every one.'"

* * *

The Inaugural Parade.

Much interest is being displayed at inaugural headquarters over the probable participation in the parade of a number of military organizations representing Southern States. Gen. Wilson received word to-day from Lieut. O. S. Ballard, in command of Company K, Birmingham rifles, Birmingham, Ala., requesting a place in the line, as his company desires to attend the ceremonies as the representative of the Third regiment, Alabama Guards. The application was referred to Gen. Harries as chairman of the Committee on Military, and in all probability it will be favorably acted upon.

* * *

The Cotton Crop Report.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has the greatest confidence that the Department's estimate of a 12,000,000-bale cotton crop will prove correct when all the returns are in. Speaking with reference to the attacks made on the Government report by members of Congress, Mr. Wilson said to-day:

"It may be true, as is claimed, that injury was done the cotton growers by the estimate given out a few weeks ago, but this is a detail. If the farmers of the country are opposed to a continuation of the reports they should convey their desires to Congress, for in compiling this information concerning the cotton crop the Department is simply complying with an act of Congress which is mandatory. As the matter now stands the duty simply devolves upon us to render these reports as accurate and reliable and leave the responsibility for their promulgation where it properly belongs—on Congress. In days gone by the estimates of this Department have gone rather wide of the mark, but a regard for the truth does not require this admission to be made with reference to the estimates of recent years. Last year, for instance, the estimate of the Government was found to be wholly reliable and it was then said that the farmers were the beneficiaries. I am just as thoroughly satisfied with this year's estimate. You people down South have got 12,000,000 bales of cotton, and this will be seen when the final report from the ginners is turned in, which will be in less than a week. We have eight sources of information, so the element of conjecture really does not enter the reports to any great extent. A Southern paper recently published about fifty letters from prominent cotton growers and buyers and four-fifths of this number agreed that the method adopted by the Government of obtaining advance information concerning the cotton crop is altogether reliable. All chance of going astray is reduced to a minimum."

UNITED STATES LAWS

Not Applicable To Canal Zone, Says the Interior Department.

Washington, Dec. 27.—In an opinion rendered to-day by Frank L. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, it is held that the laws of the United States are not applicable to the Panama canal zone. The canal zone is described in the opinion as not being an organized territory of the United States, and the Assistant Attorney General holds that there is no provision in the treaty with Panama or the laws or regulations making the laws of the United States generally applicable.

The question at issue was whether or not the patent or trademark law extended to the canal zone. This, it is held, is not the case, the opinion taking in the whole subject of the application of the laws of the United States generally to the canal zone.

Big Contract Awarded.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, to-day awarded the contract for the completion of the drydock at the Mare Island navy yard to the Scofield Company, of Philadelphia. The amount of the contract is $1,385,000, and the drydock is to be completed in thirty-three months. This drydock will be the largest in the United States navy.

SEALED MYSTERIES

OF MASONRY UNFOLDED TO INDIANA'S NOTED SON,

SENATOR CHARLES FAIRBANKS

Experiences the Unusual Ordeal of Taking Three Degrees In One Day.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—United States Senator Fairbanks was initiated to-day into the mysteries of Free Masonry, beginning with the Entered Apprentice Degree, advancing in three hours to Fellow Craftsman, and ending to-night with the Third or Master Mason's Degree. The taking of the three degrees in one day is so unusual as to constitute an anomaly in Masonry, and the ceremonies attracted many members of the order to this city by its novelty as well as by reason of the distinguished position held by the candidate.

Before Mr. Fairbanks left the hotel for the Oriental Lodge room, he was visited by a number of prominent Masons and was jokingly warned of the ordeal through which he was about to pass. Some of his callers warned him solemnly not to attempt to hold to the tail of the goat, for it was so greased that it would slip through his hands, notwithstanding his phenomenal grip for political office. Others assured him that the goat would break for an exit as soon as he was placed upon it, and that his ability would be measured by his successful resistance of the effort of the goat to clear the lodgeroom. The Senator took all such sallies good-naturedly, but as he approached the lodgeroom it was evident that he regarded his entrance into Masonry as a very serious matter. What occurred in the lodgeroom is, of course, unknown save to Masons, but as soon as the Senator came out he was taken in hand by three members of the order and drilled upon what had taken place, the questions propounded, the answers given and other details of the degree.

At 3 o'clock he appeared for the Second Degree, and after it was conferred he was again taken in hand by members of the order, was coached on what had occurred, and for two hours went over and over the work till it was thoroughly fixed in his mind. At 8 o'clock this evening he was escorted to the Scottish Rite Temple, where the Third or Master's Degree was conferred. The floor of the lodgeroom was set apart for the workers, and the gallery was crowded with prominent Masons from this city and other parts of the State who had come specially to witness the ceremonies. The Senator went through the examination without a break, and was warmly congratulated after the Third Degree was conferred. Following the ceremonies he was entertained at dinner at the Columbia Club by members of the order.

BLIZZARD

Rages In Many Parts of the Country.

QUICK DROP IN TEMPERATURE

IN NEW YORK TRAFFIC IS SERIOUSLY INTERRUPTED.

SOME TRAINS ARE ABANDONED.

Near Muncie, Ind., Five Hundred Oil Derricks Were Blown Down and One Man Is Killed.

SOUTHWEST SUFFERS HEAVILY.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Reports to the Weather Bureau to-day say the storm that reached the Oregon coast Saturday morning moved southeastward to the Texas coast, where it was central Monday morning, and thence northeastward into the middle Mississippi valley. In the last twenty-four hours it has increased greatly in intensity and forms the most severe wind and rainstorm of the season throughout the middle and lower Mississippi valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States. Heavy downpours of rain, accompanid by thunderstorms and high, shifting winds, have occurred in the lower Mississippi valley, Tennessee and the lower Ohio valley, and rain, sleet and snow in the upper and middle portions of the Mississippi valley and the west portion of the lake region. Rain, snow or sleet has fallen at practically every station west of the Mississippi, while a cold wave prevails between the Mississippi and the Rocky mountains. The Mississippi valley disturbance will move northeastward.

NEW YORK SUFFERS HEAVILY.

Transportation Facilities and Telegraph Service Almost Paralyzed.

New York, Dec. 27.—Rain and sleet, following the heavy snowstorm, have played havoc with transportation facilities and the telegraph service.

Falling on top of the snow-covered pavements and sidewalks, the rain has formed a hard crust of ice, and New York to-day was like a great skating pond. The rails of the surface cars and elevated trains were so slippery that no effort was made to keep anything like schedule time. The suburban trolley lines were almost paralyzed, and trains were reported late on every line.

Brooklyn appeared to suffer more than Manhattan. There the trolley lines were in trouble, both overhead and underground. Hundreds who had attended Manhattan theaters were very late in reaching their homes after the performances. At times the entire road system of the borough was practically tied up.

The rain or sleet or drizzle, with the temperature only half a degree below freezing, was welcomed by the bureau of snow removal, but it was said that if the temperature should fall much further, instead of rejoicing, there would be gloom. The snow packed in the streets would freeze and great efforts be necessary to tear it loose.

The snowfall of Sunday amounted to five inches, and before the rain and sleet began last night the bureau had succeeded in getting together only 3,000 men and 400 carts, so that little was done toward clearing the streets. Broadway was cleared throughout its length and the principal spots where traffic congests were relieved. Elsewhere the snow was shoveled into huge hillocks.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication in all directions was very slow. Up through New York State many wires were down, and those which were not could only be operated slowly. Service to Chicago was greatly delayed. In New England, the conditions were better, but to many points business was moved slowly.

* * *

Collision of Ferryboats.

While a dense fog hung over the river and harbor this afternoon, the ferryboats Bergen and Musconetcong, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western line, crashed into each other near the Hoboken ferry slips, and for a few minutes there was a wild panic on both boats. The Bergen had left the New York side and was approaching the New Jersey side under reduced speed, when the Musconetcong, pulling out at full speed, crashed into her.

The Bergen lifted the Musconetcong high out of the water. The engines were reversed immediately on the Musconetcong, but the headway was such that the impact tore away about twenty-five feet of the cabin timbers on the men's side of the Bergen.

As the two ferryboats came together there was a wild rush on the part of the men on the Bergen into the cabin. The shock was such that it threw twenty or more men off their feet.

In the women's cabin the panic was greater, as the passengers there had received no warning of the impending crash. When the boats drifted apart, the Bergen, uninjured in her hull, proceeded on her way to her slip.

There were fewer passengers on the Musconetcong, and the crew had less difficulty in rescuing them. The Musconetcong suffered but little damage.

SEVERE IN NORTHWEST.

Storm More Widespread Than Any For Fifteen Years.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—One of the most severe storms of recent years has raged throughout the territory lying between the Rocky Mountains and the Great Lakes since early this morning and has caused much trouble to street-car companies, railroad and telegraph companies.

The latter were the greatest sufferers, for the blizzard which swept through the West and Northwest during the last twenty-four hours was preceded by a heavy fog and drizzling rain, which made the wires almost unworkable. The intense cold and terrific gale that followed close upon the fog coated the wires with ice and later in the day threw poles to the ground, crippling the companies badly. Railroad trains were badly delayed all through the West, some of them being twenty-four hours late. Street-car traffic in all the cities of the West and Northwest was practically at a standstill at some time during the day.

In its extent the storm was the most widespread of any during the last fifteen years. Counting the fog as a component part of the storm, it stretched clear from the Rocky Mountains to

New York, and from Winnipeg to New Orleans.

* * *

Three Men Killed.

The fatalities reported as due to the storm were three men killed. They were: Alexander Steiner, of Chicago, a teamster, killed while unloading coal. A coal chute was blown from its fastenings and, striking him on the head, killed him instantly.

Thomas Walsh, of Chicago, a laborer, struck by a heavy board while entering a new building.

Frank Cavanaugh was killed at Muncie, Ind., by a derrick falling on him.

At 10 o'clock to-night the storm was reported as subsiding at Kansas City and other points on a north and south line from that city, but it will be several days before normal conditions are restored throughout the entire section.

At Chicago and east of here the storm was still raging at great violence, and was expected to continue throughout the night, the center of the storm being apparently between Chicago and Cleveland. Reports from Kansas City early in the day were that the storm extended from the middle of Missouri as far south as Indian Territory, and was accompanied throughout its entire extent by high winds and snow, which on the level would have been about one foot in depth. It was drifted so badly by the gale, however, that in nearly all the cities of Nebraska, Kansas and Western Missouri street car traffic was at a standstill by noon. The telegraph wires were down in all directions, and it was with extreme difficulty that communication with the west and northwest was kept up. All trains through that part of the country were hopelessly behind their schedule. The storm had reached Eastern Missouri by noon, and in St. Louis the wind, blowing at forty miles an hour, piled the snow up in the streets in great drifts. At Omaha and Des Moines conditions similar to those in Kansas City were reported. All throughout Western Iowa the fury of the storm raged. All trains in this section were reported from one to six hours late.

* * *

Trains Greatly Delayed.

The heavy snow and the gale worked havoc with the railroads, and some of the passenger trains from the Pacific coast were reported to-night as twenty-four hours overdue. The storm reached westward from St. Paul until it covered almost the entire Northwest, and from the Dakotas, Eastern Montana, Wyoming, Northern Michigan and Wisconsin the story was the same from all points. The wires were down in all directions, the snow falling in dense volume, and, driven by a high northwest gale, was filling the streets and railroad cuts.

In the South, conditions were somewhat better, the snow in many places being changed to a heavy rainfall, which was preceded by thunder and lightning and followed by high winds. Nashville, Louisville, New Orleans, Montgomery and Memphis all reported exceedingly heavy rains, a rapidly-falling thermometer and terrific winds.

In the Ohio river valley the first heavy rain in five months commenced falling early in the day and continued throughout the night. The storm was appreciated by the boatmen along the Ohio and its tributaries, for the stage of water in those streams has of late been very low.

* * *

Damage In Chicago.

The storm struck Chicago shortly after noon and increased with rapidity until it had assumed hurricane violence at 5:30 o'clock, when the wind tore through the down-town streets at the rate of seventy-two miles an hour. It fell away after that and by 7 o'clock had dropped to fifty miles an hour, where it remained throughout the night, with occasional gusts that would howl through the streets with the force of a cyclone, tearing down signs, smashing in plate glass windows and in many sections of the down-town district hurling pedestrians from their feet and overturning light delivery wagons.

In all parts of the city trees were blown down, chimneys toppled over and several frame shacks were leveled with the ground.

There were numerous instances of people being bruised by being blown from their feet while passing some of the high buildings in the down-town district. Between noon and 7 o'clock in the evening the mercury dropped from 34 to 11, and was still falling.

The late reports from Wisconsin are that the storm was the most severe ever known in that section of the country. Damage in the city of Madison is already estimated at $100,000.

BIG DAMAGE IN INDIANA.

Five Hundred Oil Derricks Blown Down and One Man Killed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—The blizzard that struck Indiana to-day, accompanied by high winds, caused one death and property loss amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The damage was especially heavy in the oil fields, where derricks were blown down and drilling suspended. Steam and interurban traffic was interfered with. Wires were blown down and communication with many towns cut off.

Five hundred oil derricks were blown down near Muncie. Frank Cavanaugh was killed by a derrick falling on him while he was taking shelter from the rain. The derrick loss is estimated at $200,000 in the Muncie field and $50,000 around Portland. Two workmen were injured by the falling of the walls of the Central Chair Company's plant, recently burned here. In many parts of Indiana the mercury dropped thirty to forty-seven degrees.

SEVERE IN WISCONSIN.

Freight Traffic On Several Roads Has Been Abandoned.

Lacrosse, Wis., Dec. 27.—Lacrosse and the surrounding country is in the grip of the worst blizzard that has visited this section in years.

The storm began early to-day and increased in fury as the day advanced. Street car service was blockaded before noon, and it is with difficulty that the roads are getting passenger trains through. Freight traffic on several roads has been abandoned. Telegraph and telephone communication in all directions is seriously interrupted.

The snow has now reached a depth of from twelve to fifteen inches on the level, and in many places drifted several feet high. It will be several days before traffic can resume.

SOUTHWEST DOES NOT ESCAPE.

The First Severe Cold Weather of the Winter Experienced.

Kansas City, Dec. 27.—This portion of the Southwest to-day was in the grasp of a genuine blizzard, the first severe cold weather of the winter. It extended through Missouri into Nebraska and Iowa, over the whole of Kansas and into Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Snow fell to a depth of nearly a foot. At some points, particularly north of Kansas City, in Iowa and Nebraska, telephone and telegraph wires were rendered useless by sleet. The thermometer was close to the zero mark, showing a fall in temperature since midnight of eleven degrees, and a fall within twenty-four hours of thirty-five degrees. More snow, with a continued fall in temperature, was predicted.

RAILROADS SUFFER.

All Trains Are Late Throughout the Northwest.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 27.—A small blizzard is raging in St. Paul and vicinity. Three inches of snow have fallen, and it is drifting badly. Telegraph and transportation service is much handicapped.

The storm extends over the entire Northwest and all trains were more or less late to-day. The coast lines were hard hit. The Great Northern train due Monday afternoon was reported twenty hours late. The Northern Pacific coast train was reported almost six hours late.

Heavy Wind At Madison.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Following two inches of rainfall during the night and forenoon a severe wind storm struck Madison at noon. At 2 o'clock p. m. the mercury was 64. At 5 p. m. it had gone down to 32 and was slowly falling. No material damage was done in this city and telephone messages report only slight damage in the country. The telegraph wires out of Madison were prostrated in all directions and no press dispatches were received after 10 a. m. until 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Sudden Fall At St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—The blizzard that has been raging in the West struck St. Louis and vicinity to-day, and there was a fall of twenty degrees in the temperature in less than two hours. From last night the temperature declined thirty-eight degrees, and by to-night it is expected that the zero mark will be reached. With the sudden change of the wind from south to west the mist that had been falling turned into snow, which fell for some time.

Four Degrees Below Zero.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 27.—Bitter cold and a forty mile wind, driving before it a blinding snow, greeted Eastern Nebraska and Western Iowa to-day. The mercury touched 4 degrees below zero early to-day. Telegraph companies were unable to establish communication with many outside points until late in the day. Trains were from one to five hours late.

Damage At Vincennes.

Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The walls of the Blackford Glass Company's building caved in to-day under a heavy wind. The workmen barely escaped with their lives.

William Christy's house was blown down, and various factories and business houses suffered slightly from the high winds to-day. Vincennes is in darkness.

Fog Over Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—Traffic of every sort was badly hampered during the early hours to-day by a dense fog which settled over the city and vicinity last night. Train service is irregular. Commuters residing in the suburbs were late in arriving at their places of business.

Blizzard In Southern Indiana.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—A blizzard is raging in Southern Indiana to-night, and the mercury is falling. All boats are resuming. The W. H. Buttorff departed for Cumberland river to-night. The Louisville boats will resume Friday or Saturday.

Stock May Suffer.

Boonville, Ind., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—A blizzard struck various points of Southern Indiana to-day and will result in great loss in stock if it continues. To-night telephone and telegraph wires are disabled and traffic is almost suspended.

Blizzard At Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 27.—A blizzard is raging in this section to-day. The thermometer registered 7 below zero this morning.

SIX MEN CAUGHT IN WRECKAGE OF BARN.

Heavy Storm Raged Throughout Kentucky, Doing Much Damage To Farm Buildings.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—A strong gale has been blowing all day in Owensboro and Daviess county. To-night a blinding snow is falling and traffic is greatly impeded. At the Alsop farm, east of the city, a large dairy barn was blown down this morning and six men were caught under the wreckage. Bryant Fulkerson and his son were severely injured. The father's side was crushed, and he was otherwise injured. His son was caught between two heavy pieces of lumber. The other men received many bruises, and it was nearly an hour before they were extricated. The telephone, telegraph and electric light companies have been greatly damaged during the past twelve hours, and several smokestacks have been blown from buildings.

Barns Blown Down.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.] During a heavy windstorm in Stoop's neighborhood this afternoon the large stock barn of M. C. Foley was blown down, and Bridges Bros.' tobacco barn was lifted from its foundation. The large crop of tobacco was badly injured. Trees and fencing were laid low and heavy damage was sustained.

Big Drop At Mayfield.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The coldest wave for a year swooped down upon this place at 6 o'clock this evening. The thermometer dropped thirty-three degrees.

MAYOR HARRISON WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE.

The Ill Health of His Son Ascribed As Reason For Not Seeking Re-election.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Mayor Harrison declared to-day he would not run for Mayor next spring. He said his decision was final.

The ill-health of his only son, Carter Harrison, he gave as the reason for the announcement of his irrevocable purpose. The boy is so sickly, physicians say, that he must spend the next two or three winters away from Chicago, and Mayor Harrison refuses to live apart from his wife and family, even for the proud privilege of continuing to sign his name: "Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago."

"I have insisted all along that I will not be a candidate under any conditions," the Mayor said. "I will not permit the use of my name before the mayoralty convention. I will not accept a renomination."

COMMISSIONER PREWITT REFUSES APPLICATION

To Withdraw From State Treasury Securities Deposited By Sun Life Insurance Company.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Attorney Muir Weissinger, of Louisville, to-day applied to State Insurance Commissioner Prewitt for authority to withdraw from the hands of the State Treasurer the securities deposited by the old Sun Life Insurance Company under the State law for protection of policy holders. The commissioner declined to authorize the withdrawal pending settlement of a case from the Jefferson Circuit Court, which is now before the Court of Appeals and in which the plaintiffs are a certain class of the former policy holders. The securities on file are of the value of about $200,000. It is expected that the Appellate Court will shortly dispose of the case in question.

Ashore At Port Au Prince.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 27.—The Atlas steamer Valencia is reported to be ashore at Port Au Prince and in danger of becoming a total wreck.

HEADACHES FROM COLDS.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

EXTREMISTS

Are Not Pleased and Liberals Are Disappointed

WITH MANIFESTO OF CZAR.

GOVERNMENT HOPES AGITATION WILL BE ALLAYED.

WITTE AGAIN IN HIGH FAVOR.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—While Emperor Nicholas' manifesto on Russian reforms, coupled with the Government note of warning on the same subject, leaves no doubt that it is the firm intention of the Emperor to maintain unimpaired the autocratic principle, which no well-informed observer here ever imagined he would relinquish, and not yield to the Zemstvost demand for a National Legislature, the programme of reforms outlined is a broad one, and if it had not been preceded by the agitation of the last few months would probably have been accepted with universal acclaim in Russia as extremely liberal.

The raising of the peasants to an equality with other citizens of the empire is alone practically second only to the emancipation of the serfs, but hardly less important are the guarantees which the manifesto directs to be incorporated in the laws for the protection of the personal liberties of the people against the abuses of administrative arbitrariness. The measures taken under the state of siege are no longer permissible except in cases of crimes against the State.

* * *

On Line of Zemstvos Demands.

The increase in the independence and scope of the Doumas and Zemstvos, as well as the creation of smaller Zemstvo unites, the definite protection of the Jews, Armenians and other unorthodox sects, and the revision of the press laws are all on the line of the Zemstvo demands.

The extremists, of course, are not satisfied, and many of the moderate liberars are disappointed. The Government note threatening drastic measures in the event of a continuation of agitation, considered necessary in order to put a stop to existing ferment, is resented deeply by them, and it is feared will inflame rather than allay the present feeling. Harsh measures, it is understood, will, however, be avoided, and the Government expects that the solid nature of the reforms offered will gradually draw to its support all except the extreme radicals.

* * *

Witte Again In Favor.

Fully as important as the Government's response to the Zemstvosts is the position in which M. Witte is placed by confiding the reforms to the Committee of Ministers, of which he is president. The old Finance Minister becomes the man of the hour, confirming the reports that he is again in high imperial favor. Moreover, this body, the duties of which heretofore have been purely perfunctory, is raised to the highest dignity, and thereby is instituted for the first time a species of ministerial responsibility which is apt to make the Committee of Ministers a real Cabinet. In addition to the Ministers six Grand Dukes are members of the committee.

As the imperial manifesto directs the committee to ascertain "the best method" of carrying the reforms into effect, some papers, notably the Russ, find in these words that the committee may call in Zemstvo representatives.

* * *

Victory For Mirsky.

The general opinion is that the manifesto represents a victory for Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky, and the Conservative Liberals over M. Pobiedonosteff, procurator of the general Holy Synod, and the reactionaries and practically places the strong combination of M. Witte and Sviatopolk-Mirsky behind the Government's programme. The vagueness in which the reforms are outlined gives possibilities of expansion or limitation according to their ideas prevailing. With a man of Witte's domination and force at the head of the Committee of Ministers the general belief is that he will control in the end.

Those allied with the Zemstvoists express the intention of continuing the agitation despite the Government's note of warning. They believe that the dissimilarity of the two documents will enable them to continue the fight on the ground that the manifesto is in a conciliatory spirit and represents the views of the Emperor and that the Government note with its covert threat of repression is the work of the bureaucracy against which their campaign is aimed.

Officials In Bad Odor.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—It is reported that Grand Duke Sergius will not return to the governor generalship of Moscow until the end of the war. This decision, coupled with the reported resignation of the Prefecture of Police of Moscow by M. Trepoff, is believed to be due to personal hostility toward both officials, owing to repressive measures they adopted against the recent demonstration.

Revolutionaries Meet.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—This being the seventy-ninth anniversary of the December revolt, about 1,000 revolutionists met at a banquet in St. Petersburg to-night. A strong force of police was stationed outside the hall for use in case of an emergency. The banquet continued till a late hour with revolutionary songs and speeches between the courses.

Disturbances In Moscow.

Moscow, Dec. 27.—The second meeting of the Zemstvo to-day was attended with considerable excitement and gave rise to serious street disturbances. About 1,000 persons who had been unable to gain admission to the hall in which the session was held, noisily cheered the members as they entered.

OUTSPOKEN CRITICISM

Of Defeats In the Russian Navy By a St. Petersburg Paper.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—In an outspoken article in reply to a recent letter of Admiral Birileff, which appealed to the Russians not to openly criticise the condition of the navy the Russ today declares the time is passed for silence in view of the fact that the "old system of concealing facts is responsible for the loss of 150,000,000 roubles worth of warships and has covered us with shame and grief. It would be absurd to hide the defects that can still be repaired in the ships which remain at Cronstadt and Libau. We have already criminally wasted enough time."

The Russ enumerates the defects in the ships still in Russian waters, averring that the "peculiarities of structure of several of the vessels destined for the Far East make the voyage dangerous and the torpedo boats are in such a shocking condition that it is a matter of surprise that the authorities accepted their delivery. Torpedo boats intended to re-enforce Vice Admiral Rojestvensky must clearly not be dispatched with the numerous defects which have been proved to exist in them."

In conclusion the Russ says:

"Even if Admiral Rojestvensky is a clever leader and his 12,000 comrades are heroic sailors every one knows that we have imposed on them an almost superhuman task in consequence of our not being furnished with a true account of the gravity of the events which have occurred since the fatal night of February 8."

DEMAND RESTITUTION

Of Ammunition Seized By Chinese Authorities At Fengtai.

Pekin, Dec. 27.—The Russian officials here demanded of the Chinese Foreign Office yesterday the restitution of the three million rounds of ammunition apparently destined for Port Arthur seized by the Chinese authorities at Fengtai, near here, four days ago. The Russians assert that the ammunition was intended only for the legation guard.

It is learned at the Foreign Office that the Chinese intend taking a strong stand in view of the frequent attempts to smuggle arms and ammunition. The bales of wool containing the cartridges seized at Fengtai were consigned to a European resident of Pekin, who is now at Tien Tsin taking part in the investigation into the affair.

Saw a Russian Vessel.

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Dec. 27.—The British steamer Bellarden, which sailed from here to-day for Antwerp, reports that a large Russian vessel steamed alongside of her December 22 in latitude 11 north and longitude 23 west, examined her with the aid of two searchlights and then withdrew eastward.

Report Was Unfounded.

The Hague, Dec. 27.—The report that Holland will place Sabang, in the Straits Settlements, twenty miles north of Malacca, at the disposition of the Russian second Pacific squadron as reported from Tokio in a dispatch to the London Times, is devoid of foundation.

Pushing Work On the Fleet.

Sevastopol, Dec. 27.—The dockyard laborers have been released from their obligations as members of the reserves in order that they may continue work on the vessels of the Black sea fleet which is being pushed with the greatest energy.

WORKING HARD

TO GET EVIDENCE TO CORROBORATE DODGE.

District Attorney Jerome Confidently Believes He Will Make Out a Strong Case.

New York, Dec. 27.—District Attorney Jerome and his assistants are working hard to obtain corroborative evidence in connection with the confession of Charles F. Dodge, who was brought here from Texas on a charge of perjury which grew out of the Morse-Dodge divorce entanglement.

This confession, according to current report, involves a conspiracy on the part of men well known here to defeat the ends of justice; but the District Attorney is understood to take the position that corroboration of the statements is a necessity before any court or jury, because Dodge admits that he committed perjury in the case.

Procuring of this corroborative evidence is one of the most difficult tasks which has ever confronted the public prosecutor. It is known that in several instances he has found himself face to face with obstacles beyond which he cannot go. On several sides he is beset by the fact that communications between a lawyer and his client are privileged. What a client may have told his attorney cannot be asked of the lawyer. Documentary evidence of an incriminating nature is difficult to obtain.

In spite of these difficulties Mr. Jerome is confident that he will soon have a complete case against at least three men, and he is hopeful that his investigations will lead him not only to the instruments of the alleged conspiracy, but to the men whose interests made it vitally necessary that the conspiracy should be carried out as the District Attorney believes it was planned.

It is possible that the case will not be presented to the grand jury to-morrow, as was at first anticipated.

MIDSHIPMEN AT NAVAL ACADEMY HAVE A TIME.

They Secure Liquor and Now the Prison Ship Santee Is Filled With Offenders.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 27.—The Naval Academy authorities discovered that preparations for the drinking of a large amount of intoxicants during the holidays had been made by some of the midshipmen, the liquor to be obtained through academy attendants. Watchmen were placed at the gates to inspect persons coming in and were successful in finding a considerable quantity of liquor, which was confiscated. A quantity of it was smuggled in, however, and several banquets were interrupted in different quarters. As a result, the prison ship Santee is full of offending midshipmen, and three have been recommended for dismissal by Commandent Badger.

AFTER BEING SHOT, CHIEF OF POLICE KILLS HIS MAN.

Gainesville, Ga., Dec. 27.—In an effort to arrest Jess Wofford, Charles Holland, Fred Westmoreland and a young man named Patterson at Oakwood Lake, last night, Bob Puckett, Chief of Police of that town, was shot through the bowels, and as he fell he shot Jess Wofford through the stomach. The latter died this afternoon, while Puckett is in a dangerous condition. The men were drinking and rowdy, and when Puckett endeavored to quiet them a fight followed. Patterson, Holland and Westmoreland were lodged in jail at Gainesville at noon to-day. The town, six miles south of Gainesville, is greatly wrought up over the tragedy.

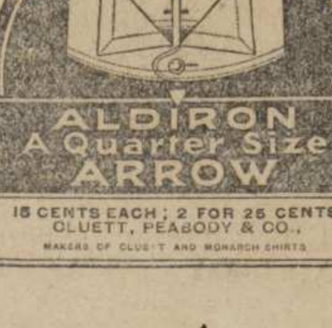
Married In St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—William Davis and Miss Laura Kilein, both of Louisville, were married here to-day.

Marine Intelligence.

Antwerp, Dec. 27.—Arrived: Zeeland, New York.

Genoa, Dec. 27.—Arrived: Citta di Napoli, New York.



REOPENING

OF THE TALBOT CASE DUE TO NEW CANON LAWS.

Bishop Was Twice Acquitted On the Charge of Wrongfully Deposing Dr. Irvine.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The reopening of the long-standing controversy between the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot and the Rev. Dr. I. N. W. Irvine, announced from Philadelphia, was made possible by the action of the Episcopal general convention which met here in October, in adopting a new set of canon laws bearing on the subject of the trials, to remedy a defect in the old laws, which made no provision for courts of review or appeal.

The Talbot-Irvine case was one of the several which led to the enactment of the new legislation. The fact that when an attempt was made two years ago to reopen the case against Bishop Talbot, who twice had been acquitted on charges of wrongfully deposing Dr. Irvine and of other alleged offenses, the presiding bishop of the church, the late Right Rev. Thomas U. Dudley, of Kentucky, overruled the request of the accusers on the ground that he had no canonical warrant to proceed further, influenced the delegates in adopting the revised canon.

Is Without Information.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—The Rev. Dr. W. B. Bodine, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Saviour of this city, who will be chairman of the board of inquiry which will investigate the charges made in behalf of the Rev. Ingram N. W. Irvine against Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, of the Central diocese of Pennsylvania, said to-day that he was without any official information concerning the case.

PAULSEN WINS FIGHT OF EIGHT YEARS' DURATION.

Escapes Serving Penitentiary Sentence By a Resort To Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—William A. Paulson, who was president of the Central Trust and Savings Bank, which failed in 1896, and who was sentenced to the penitentiary for having accepted deposits when the institution was insolvent, was given his freedom to-day by Judge Bishop, of the Du Page County Court, at Wheaton, Ill.

In the habeas corpus proceedings that were heard before Judge Bishop to-day it was contended for Paulsen that the law of 1879, under which the banker had been convicted, had been repealed in 1903 without any saving clause and had no more effect than if it had never existed.

Paulsen's freedom to-day hinged on the point whether a case is still pending when appeal is taken from the Illinois Supreme Court to the United States Supreme Court. It was contended for Paulsen that his case was pending when the old law was repealed in 1903, because the Supreme Court of the United States did not dispose of the Paulsen appeal until October of this year. Judge Bishop decided in the affirmative and a fight of eight years made by the ex-banker against serving an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary ended in victory, and he was given his freedom.

TO APPEAL TO UNITED STATES FOR PROTECTION.

An American Engineer Claims That His Property In Venezuela Has Been Confiscated.

Columbus, Ga., Dec. 28.—Josiah Flournoy, a prominent civil and mining engineer of this city, who, for a number of years lived in Venezuela, received a letter announcing the fact that quite a lot of property which had been acquired by himself and associates while in that country, had been confiscated by the Venezuelan Government. Mr. Flournoy states that the property was almost valueless until he and his associates improved the same. He says the matter has gone through the courts of that country, and according to the Supreme Court of the same he and his associates were the victors.

He will appeal to the United States Government at once for protection. His associates, like himself are all foreigners, some French, Spanish, American and German, and it is likely that they will apply to their respective Governments for protection.

LITTLE HOPE FOR CREW IF THEY STOOD BY THE SHIP.

The British Tramp Steamer Drumelzier In Imminent Danger of Going To Pieces.

New York, Dec. 27.—Efforts to learn whether Capt. Nicholson and the crew of the British tramp steamer Drumelzier are still aboard the vessel, which is aground on the bar at Fire Island, have been unsuccessful, and to-night the life savers were still watching from the beach in the hope of communicating with the ship.

Hidden in a black fog and pounded by fierce seas rolling from the southeast, the steamer to-night was in imminent danger of going to pieces. If her captain and crew of thirty-two men are still in the ship they face an almost certain death in the heavy surf breaking over the sandy beach.

The captain would not let the life savers take off his crew yesterday, when the seas were not running so high, and to-day it was too late to help them.

The steamer's cargo is valued at $600,000.

COUNCIL BLUFFS HAS A $150,000 FIRE LOSS.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 27.—Fire to-night completely destroyed the four-story warehouse and the entire stock and fixtures of the Fuller & Johnson-Shuggart Company, causing a loss on the building estimated at $50,000 and on the stock at about $100,000, on which was carried insurance of about $75,000. The company has warehouses and sales offices in several large cities of the country and handles farm implements, wagons and buggies.

MASONIC LODGES NAME NEW OFFICERS.

Masonic lodges held elections of officers last night as follows:

Willis Stewart Lodge, No. 224—Ernest A. Stege, Master; Ben Frese, Senior Warden; Henry Meinhard, Junior Warden; John W. Diecks, Treasurer; E. Dredenstedt, secretary; Henry Young, Senior Deacon; Adam Drescher, Junior Deacon; Herman D. Cohn and Charles Beutel, Masters of Ceremony; Christ Hotopp, Tyler.

Preston Lodge, No. 281—W. B. Trumbo, Master; Charles Roberts, Senior Warden; George Meyer, Junior Warden; C. C. Vogt, Treasurer; Jacob Meffert, Secretary; A. R. Baumer, Senior Deacon; Will Horn, Junior Deacon; Julius Schoch, Tyler.

Mount Zion Lodge, No. 147—Christian Schelder, Master; Jacob Weinhardt, Senior Warden; Louis Feige, Junior Warden; Henry Ries, Treasurer; Jacob N. Pfeiffer, Secretary; Louis Knoblock, Tyler.

Aurora Lodge, No. 633.—Carl Beck, Master; H. A. Wunderlich, Senior Warden; Henry A. Kraft, Junior Warden; William Jacke, Treasurer; C. G. Leonhardt, Secretary; H. Fruechtenicht and John Schroeder, Masters of Ceremony; Phil Zoeller, Tyler.

ANDREW F. CONNELL DIES OF HEART TROUBLE.

Had Been Member of Louisville Police Force Nine Years.

Andrew F. Connell, member of the police department, and brother of Patrolman Thomas Connell, died of heart trouble at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 1517 West Walnut street. He had been ill a long time, but his condition was not serious until a few days ago. He was forty-five years of age and had been a member of the police department nine years. Previously he was a guard at the workhouse.

The funeral services will be held at the Cathedral of the Assumption at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. A detail of policemen will act as pall-bearers. The body will be buried in Cave Hill cemetery.

SHIPPING CONDITIONS IN THE THAMES BETTER.

London, Dec. 27.—The conditions prevailing among the shipping in the Thames for nearly a week were considerably improved to-day. Much of the produce intended for the London Christmas market was unloaded. The loss, however, through its late arrival aggregates several hundred thousands of pounds sterling. American meat, Russian poultry and shipments of fish deteriorated in value about $1,400,000. Shippers offered extravagant sums to have boats brought to docks here from Gravesend in time for the l'st markets, but the pilots refused to take the risks in such a dense fog.

THE REES PRITCHARD BURNED AT YAZOO CITY.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 27.—A special from Yazoo, Miss., says the steamer Rees Pritchard was burned to the water's edge just below her landing here to-day. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of fireworks on the river front. The Pritchard had been in service on the Yazoo river for a number of years. The boat was the property of the Yazoo City Transportation Company, and was valued at $7,500, being insured for $5,000.

$600,000 SUBSCRIBED BY AN ANONYMOUS DONOR.

New York, Dec. 27.—George McCullough Miller, secretary of the trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, announced to-day that the sum of $600,000 has been subscribed by an anonymous donor for the completion of the choir of the cathedral. This is in addition to sums of $100,000 and $50,000 previously announced, making $750,000 in all. Mr. Miller also announced that he has information that when $900,000 of the $1,000,000 required are subscribed another donor is prepared to furnish the remaining $100,000.

A SHIP'S CREW ILL OF PTOMAINE POISONING.

Plymouth, Dec. 27.—The British steamer Europe from Antwerp for New York put into this port to-day for medical assistance. She reported that three of her crew had died and that four others were suffering from supposed ptomaine poisoning as a result of partaking of food which had been cooked in an unclean copper kettle. The sick men are now making satisfactory progress toward recovery, and the Europe will be able to proceed on her voyage to-night.

EXPLOSION THROWS 1,200 WOMEN INTO A PANIC.

New York, Dec. 27.—Engineer Charles Heebe was instantly killed, his assistant, Daniel Ferrier, probably fatally injured and the lives of hundreds of young women were endangered to-day when the cylinder head of the great power engine in the Elsea jute mills in Brooklyn blew out. The noise of the explosion threw into a panic the 1,200 young women at work in the building. Many of them were badly bruised and hurt in their efforts to escape.

PRELIMINARY STEPS FOR "TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE."

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Thomas H. Watson, of Thomson, Ga., the candidate of the People's Party for President in the last election, incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day a stock company called Tom Watson's Magazine, for the purpose of publishing and circulating a monthly literary periodical of that name. The corporation is capitalized at $125,000, divided into 12,500 shares.

BEGIN SENTENCES FOR NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Thomas E. Barrett, former Marshal of the St. Louis Court of Appeals; J. P. Dolan, former chairman of the Democratic City Central Committee, and Patrolman Frank Garrett, convicted of naturalization frauds, whose ten days of grace expired to-day, surrendered to United States Marshal Morsey, and have been taken to the State penitentiary at Jefferson City to begin their sentences.

INDICTED FOR LAND FRAUDS IN OREGON.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 27.—The Federal grand jury this afternoon indicted S. P. Ormsby, William H. Davis (Mayor of Albany, Ore.), C. E. Loomis, Henry E. Young, George Sorenson and John Doe and Richard Roe in connection with the land frauds in this State.

Entertained By the President.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Prof. Charles Waldstein, professor of fine arts in Kings College, Cambridge, England, who came here on the invitation of Secretary Hay and is the latter's guest, to-day was entertained at luncheon by President Roosevelt. Secretary Hay accompanied him. Prof. Waldstein gave the President an earnest invitation to join in an international movement to accomplish the thorough excavation of Herculaneum.

Peace Society In Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Dec. 27.—With the adoption of a constitution the Pittsburg Peace Society was formed to-day. Another meeting will be held on January 10 for the election of officers. Andrew Carnegie has consented to accept the office of honorary president, and Senators Penrose and Knox will be honorary vice presidents.

Charles P. Reeve Dead.

Plymouth, Ind., Dec. 27.—Charles P. Reeve, aged eighty-three, well known as a writer on social and economic questions, died to-day.

RESIGNATION

OF JUDGE CANTRILL ACCEPTED BY GOV. BECKHAM.

Charles I. Dawson Takes Position As Law Clerk To Attorney General Hays.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The resignation of Judge James E. Cantrill, of Scott county, as Judge of the Fourteenth judicial district, was received at the State Executive Department to-day, and was accepted by Gov. Beckham. The resignation is to become effective on Saturday, December 31 next, two days before Judge Cantrill takes his seat upon the bench of the Court of Appeals. His successor will be named by the Governor before the close of the present week, taking his seat on Monday next, at the beginning of the January term of the Franklin Circuit Court. Those who are prominently mentioned for the appointment are Attorneys Robert Talbott, of Bourbon county, and Emmett Dickson, of Bourbon; Judge Robert L. Stout, of Woodford, and Judge J. H. Polsgrove, of Franklin. Several friends of Judge Stout called upon the Governor in his interest to-day.

* * *

Succeeds Loraine Mix.

Attorney Charles I. Dawson, of Logan county, arrived here to-day to take the position of law clerk to Attorney General Hays, succeeding Attorney Loraine Mix, of Louisville, in that position. Mr. Mix left to take a place in the office of the City Attorney at Louisville. Mr. Dawson is a well-known lawyer in his section of the State. He was recently nominated by the Democrats of Logan county for a seat in the lower house of the next General Assembly.

* * *

Work On Annual Report.

Insurance Commissioner Prewitt and Deputy Commissioner Ayres began today the preparation of the annual report of that department of the State government. The work will require about ninety days, the document being issued in two volumes, one on the life business and one on fire companies.

* * *

Articles of Incorporation.

Incorporation articles were filed in the Department of the Secretary of State to-day by the Maysville Foundry and Machine Company, of Mason county. It has $60,000 capital stock, and the chief stockholders are A. M. Danberry, L. F. Anderson and B. J. Gasner, all of Maysville.

SILVER BULLION

OF THE COUNTRY DECLARED TO BE EXHAUSTED.

Unless Congress Acts Promptly Commerce Will Be Greatly Hampered Next Year.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—John H. Landis, superintendent of the United States Mint here, announced to-day that the available silver bullion of the country has been exhausted. Unless Congress takes prompt action to relieve the situation by authorizing the purchase of more silver bullion for coining purposes or by accepting a suggested temporary remedy, he said, commerce will be greatly hampered next year as a result of a $10,000,000 shortage in small silver coin. The prevailing conditions of the country's collateral also entails wholesale discharges of mint employes, to take effect on January 1, and unless relief is obtained from Congress the regular mint force will be cut down to a nominal number within the next few months.

"Silver bullion," said Mr. Landis, "has been exhausted because of the coining of our useless hoard of 558,000,000 standard dollars, for which there never has been any real popular demand. At the same time, with no available silver bullion, there is an urgent demand for $10,000,000 minor subsidiary coin, without which the country's commerce will be greatly hampered next year. The Government is, therefore, facing conditions which will compel it either to go into the markets and resume the purchase of silver bullion for coining purposes, or else recoin a portion of its stock of silver dollars into subsidiary silver coin."

MEDICAL CONGRESS TO MEET IN PANAMA.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.—Twenty-two physicians left to-day on the steamship Athose of the Di Giorgo Steamship Line, bound for Panama. The physicians are delegates to the fourth Pan-American Medical Congress, which will meet in Panama January 3, 1905.

Another Cotton Convention.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 27.—A special to the Telegraph from Monticello, Ga., says that President Harvie Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Growers' Protective Association, to-day issued a call for an interstate convention to be held in New Orleans, January 24-26, 1905.

RAN 147 MILES IN 150 MINUTES.

[New York Herald.]

Lackawanna railroad men are discussing a wonderful run made on Friday last by Benjamin Locke, an engine driver, of Montclair, who covered the distance between Hoboken and Scranton, Pa., 147 miles, in 150 minutes.

James Fuller, a New York business man, wanted to reach the bedside of his dying father in Scranton, and arranged with the company for a special train of an engine and one coach to convey him there. To the special train, which cost Mr. Fuller $500, was given a clear track all the way.

From Hoboken to Washington, N. J., sixty-seven miles, the time was just sixty-seven minutes, and the entire trip, allowing for a stop for water, was made at the same rate of speed. Mr. Fuller reached his father's bedside just before he died.

PRESIDENT AVERTS ACCIDENT IN PITTSBURG.

[Pittsburg Telegram to the New York Times.]

President Roosevelt this forenoon, by prompt action, averted what might have been a fatal accident. At the Union Station, while his train was waiting, there was made a change of engines. While the train of three cars stood detached, Mr. Roosevelt spoke to the crowd of perhaps 500 which had come through the gates to see him. Just then the heavy engine intended to pull the train out to Dennison, O., backed down and hit the train much harder than had been intended.

It seemed that the President felt danger before the engine had really hit the train. In any event, before the jar had traveled to his end of the train he threw up his hand and shouted:

"Back, back, my friends, there's danger."

The crowd struggled back, not knowing why, but just in time to escape the car, which swung back several feet, a distance that would have been sufficient to throw many under the wheels so tightly had they been wedged round the rear car.

"Can't afford to lose any voters; not even in Pennsylvania," said the President later, laughing.

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Ky. Title Savings Bank,

Fifth and Court Place.

DESTITUTE WITH $250,000.

[New Orleans Telegram to the New York World.]

In a scathing opinion Judge Fred D. King has removed Joseph A. Hincks, secretary of the Tulane University Board and Police Commissioner of New Orleans, as curator of the estate of Miss Louise H. Lambert, aged and weak-minded. The estate is valued at $250,000. Judge King's opinion has caused a sensation throughout the State, where Hincks is one of the best-known public men.

According to the evidence, Hincks never provided female attendants for his ward, placing her in charge of a negro, who took her to Paris, where the negro, it is charged, spent on himself the $300 a month which he was allowed for the care of Miss Lambert. She became so destitute that the American Consul at Paris took pity on her and cabled to her New Orleans friends.

Friends of Col. Hincks say he is the victim of political prejudice, and have appealed the case to the Supreme Court.

USE MATINEE TICKETS TO KEEP THE SERVANTS.

[New Orleans Telegram to the Philadelphia North American.]

The Era Club, the leading women's organization of the city, devoted the whole day to the study of the servant girl problem.

The ethics of taking your neighbor's cook away was discussed at length. Most of the members thought it was horrid to steal a fellow-sufferer's cook, and the practice was denounced and is to be discouraged.

It was agreed that the only possible remedy to the servant girl problem was to "kill with kindness."

"I managed to keep my cook four years," said one woman, "because I bought her matinee tickets each week. It invariably put her in a good humor for the whole week."

"Let's try matinee tickets for a month," shouted the chorus of women, and the club adjourned with that resolution inscribed upon its records.

R. J. TRACEWELL MAY RETIRE.

[Washington Telegram to the New York Times.]

Judge Tracewell, Controller of the Treasury, contemplating resigning his position within a short time. For some time past he has had in mind retiring from the Treasury and resuming the practice of his profession in Indiana.

To a friend Judge Tracewell recently said he had found a man with whom he might enter into partnership, and was seriously thinking of resigning his position and entering on the practice of law either at Terre Haute or Evansville, Ind.

INDICTS WOMAN AS SCOLD.

[New York Telegram to the Chicago Chronicle.]

"She was and is a common scold," is the indictment which the Hudson county grand jury has found against Mrs. Charlotte P. Wood, of Jersey City, and to which Mrs. Wood pleaded not guilty today. The old-time penalty for a common scold is to be subjected to the indignity of the ducking stool. The penalty has never been repealed by New Jersey legislators.

ESCAPE

Of Negro Prisoner From Harrodsburg Jail.

POSSES SEARCHING FOR HIM.

CALVIN LAWSON DIES OF HIS WOUNDS IN HARRISON COUNTY.

STABBED BY BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Moses Henry White, a negro, who was arrested several weeks ago while in the act of robbing Fred and Lee Currey's drug store, in this city, made his escape from the county jail this afternoon by prying off the bars to his cell, which was on an upper floor, and scaling the wall. Several posses were organized and they are scouring the surrounding country to-night.

FREEDOM WAS SHORT.

Tom Stewart Was Arrested Soon After Being Released From Prison.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Tom Stewart, a man about thirty years of age, who last night completed a three-year sentence in the Eddyville prison for burglary at Bowling Green, Ky., was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal L. W. Saunders on a charge of robbing the post-office at West Toledo, O., in March, 1901. Stewart left with the officer at noon for Toledo.

Sunk In Cumberland River.

Cloyd's Landing, Ky., Dec. 27.—The steamer Warren, the largest freight and passenger boat on the upper Cumberland, was snagged and sunk in shallow water near Bakerton. The boat belongs to the Burnside and Burkesville Transportation Company, having been purchased by them on the Mississippi to take the place of the steamer Burnside, which was burned last spring at McMillin's Landing.

Dies At Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frederick Horstmeyer, late of Fort Wayne, Ind., died at her home here to-day after a brief illness. She was thirty-four years of age, and leaves two small children. The family removed here about a year ago, the husband being employed by the Frankfort Chair Company. The body will probably be taken to Fort Wayne for interment.

Three Prison Sentences.

Barbourville, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The December term of the Knox Circuit Court was concluded to-day with the following convictions: Pal Carnes, for the murder of John and Clark Mills, eight years; Jim Dorum, grand larceny, two years; Cal Miracle, criminal assault, two years. A special term has been called to continue four weeks, beginning the latter part of January.

Prison Officials Vaccinated.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The Franklin County Board of Health to-day called on the Fiscal Court of the county to join with the State Prison Commission and the city of Frankfort in the erection of an eruptive hospital for the care of smallpox patients. All officials and contract employes of the penitentiary were vaccinated to-day.

Floy Salley Shot.

Campton, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Floy Salley, son of George Salley, former Assessor of this county, was shot in the left arm by George Combs, at the residence of C. C. Rose, on Stillwater creek. Dr. Carroll, of this city, was called to amputate the member. Combs is under arrest, and will have his examining trial to-morrow.

Legislators Looking Ahead.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Manager Weitzel, of the Capital Hotel, has received several requests from members of the General Assembly for rooms in anticipation of an extra session to provide a suitable site for the new Capitol. The Capitol Commission will meet again within the next few days.

Struck With Club.

Flemingsburg, Ky., Dec. 27.—A serious Christmas fight occurred at Ringo's Mills, near here, last evening, in which Robert Branner was struck with a club. Branner's skull was crushed and he will die. Rose gave himself up to the authorities here to-day and claims self-defense.

Thomas F. Owen Dead.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Thomas F. Owen, a well-known young man of this city, died suddenly at the home of his father, Judge William T. Owen. He was a brother of W. W. Owen, the Democratic nominee for County Judge. He was forty-two years old.

Burns Proved Fatal.

Columbia, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Thomas Abell, aged eighty years, who lived near Tartar, Adair county, was so horribly burned Sunday that death resulted yesterday. He was alone in his home, and, getting too near the fire place, his clothing was ignited.

Thumb Torn Off.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—W. G. Cleary, a prominent farmer, was leading a horse this morning with a small rope wrapped about his thumb and hand, when the horse suddenly stopped and jerked back, pulling his thumb completely off.

Victim of Erysipelas.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Benjamin F. Alsop, one of the best known men of the city, died of erysipelas to-day after an illness of a few days. He was forty-seven years of age and was born near New Albany, Ind.

Dies From His Wounds.

Cynthiana, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Calvin Lawson, who was cut by his brother-in-law, William Millner, at Boyd, Christmas day, while protecting his sister, died this morning.

Smallpox In Bath.

Carlisle, Ky., Dec. 27.—Sharpsburg, Bath county, is wrestling with ten or twelve well-developed cases of smallpox, and a general vaccination order has been issued.

Old Minister Dies.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The Rev. Frank Wilkerson, the oldest Methodist minister in Graves county, died at his home near Pryorsburg.

IN HIS BATHROOM OHIO MAN IS ELECTROCUTED.

Lima, O., Dec. 27.—J. W. Griffin, one of the wealthiest oil operators in the city and vice president of the Lima Trust Company, was electrocuted in his bathroom here to-day. He received a heavy voltage of electricity, the contact being made by an iron register and an electric light chandelier. His fingers were burned through the skin and part of the gas fixture broken as he fell to the floor.

SHOTGUN

Shell Shown To Jury In Gillespie Murder Trial.

DEFENSE GAINS ITS POINT.

COURT RULES ON THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER THEORY.

ADVERSE TO THE DEFENSE.

Rising Sun, Ind., Dec. 27.—There was considerable delay this morning in getting back to the routine of the Gillespie case. There was a continuation of evidence concerning the sixteen-gauge shotgun shell found by Russell Gibbs the morning after the murder of Elizabeth Gillespie, in the alley back of the Gillespie house and in the opposite direction from that in which, the State claims, Gillespie ran when he ran across the street. This shell, which the defense presumes was discharged from the mysterious stranger's shotgun as he was escaping to his buggy in the alley, was traced through a half-dozen hands.

The defense scored a point this morning by a ruling of the court admitting this sixteen-gauge shell as evidence, and it was exhibited to the jury. This ruling followed a long discussion, in which the State urged that the defense had not formed a complete chain in tracing and establishing the identity of the shell through the many persons whose hands it had passed.

The State has scored another knock-out blow on the mysterious stranger theory. The court has sustained a motion that, no matter how many mysterious persons were hiding behind trees or standing in street corners near or around the Gillespie house, they could not be brought into the evidence unless they appeared on the night of the tragedy. This strikes at the qualifications as witnesses of several women to testify that they had been confronted by strange men stepping out from behind trees or accosting them about the time of the murder. Some of these women somewhat resembled Elizabeth Gillespie, and it is the theory of the defense that the mysterious stranger was the man and that he mistook these women for Elizabeth Gillespie.

TWO INDIANA BOYS

Arrested Charged With Wrecking a Freight Train.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 27.—Perry Ruffing, aged fourteen, and Finley Ireland, aged eighteen, were arrested to-day at the latter's home near Wallen for placing two steel rails on the track of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad and causing the ditching of a freight train. The younger boy said they wanted to see how far the cow-catcher would knock them.

Newman Is Released.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 27.—George Newman, charged with killing George Reinert on Christmas morning, was set free to-day. The theory of self-defense was upheld by Judge Curry. Reinert broke into the home of William Leggett and engaged in a fight with Newman, who broke his neck.

Vincennes Physician Dies.

Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Dr. John Hill died to-day of apoplexy, aged sixty-two years. At a recent fire he suffered a paralytic stroke. In the Civil War he was Surgeon of the Forty-first Ohio Infantry.

To Make Investigations.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Gov. Durbin and members of the State Board of Charities are expected here to-morrow to make investigations at the Southern Indiana Insane Hospital.

Two Men Die Suddenly.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Griffin Waltz, a Monroe township farmer, was found dead in his barn. William Graham, of Hanover, dropped dead with apoplexy.

Kentucky Couple Wed.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Thomas Griffin and Miss Anna Grigg, of Free Union, Ky., came here to-day and were married by Magistrate H. F. Schroder.

WHY SUPPERTONIGHT DID NOT GET TO VOTE.

Henry Jones Gave Him a Punch and Now Judge Evans Claims Jurisdiction.

New York, Dec. 27.—"Interfering with a citizen's civil rights," is the novel complaint on which Henry Jones, a negro, of Louisville, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields. He was arrested by Chief Flynn, of the Secret Service Bureau, who stated in his affidavit that on November 8 last "accused did conspire with divers others to deponent unknown to injure, oppress and intimidate a citizen, John Suppertonight, in the free exercise and enjoyment of the rights and privileges secured to him by the Constitution of the United States of America, namely, the right and privilege of voting at an election held in the city of Louisville for President and Vice President, and certain other persons, to the deponent unknown." The complaint then goes on to say that Jones hit Suppertonight on the night of November 7, inflicting injuries that necessitated his remaining in bed for several days.

"Why don't you say the man is charged with assault?" aswed the Commissioner, after reading the complaint. "This is the first time I ever heard punching a chap in the eye was interfering with his civil rights. Where did you find that law?"

"It is an old one I dug up this morning," replied Flynn.

Apparently the charge was made as it was a broader ground for extradition. Jones admitted having assaulted the oddly-named Kentuckian, but denied that the motive had anything to do with politics. He waived further examination, and will be sent on to Louisville for trial.

BOY DIES FROM JOY OVER HIS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Louis Simon, a six-year-old boy, whose joy over receiving his long-expected Christmas presents was so great that he was seized with an attack of heart failure, is dead at a hospital of paralysis of the heart. When he awoke Christmas morning and saw his gifts on the floor beside his bed his delight knew no bounds. Shortly afterward he was stricken with the attack which culminated in his death. His parents are prostrated.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 27.—Specials from Covington, a town on the Georgia railroad about forty miles east of here, say that the boilers at the electric-light plant exploded there to-day and killed Fireman J. E. McCullough. The cause of the accident is unknown, the boilers being practically new.

MYSTERY

In Death of Young Woman In New York.

SHE JUMPS FROM WINDOW.

NEARBY RESIDENTS HEARD SCREAMS FOR HELP.

CORONER IS INVESTIGATING.

New York, Dec. 27.—A woman of twenty-one years, known as Cecil Hall, has killed herself instantly by jumping from the third-story window of a house near Broadway in West Forty-sixth street. Her act created a commotion in the neighborhood where it was declared that the girl was screaming for help when she was seen to fling herself in a nude condition head foremost from the window.

Coroner Scholer took charge of the matter early to-day and immediately gave it as his opinion that the girl was not a suicide, but had been detained against her will, and was attempting to escape. Later, he modified his statement somewhat pending further investigation. The woman's clothing was found scattered about the room from which she leaped.

A pawn ticket found among the articles in the suit case was for a valuable gold watch which had been pledged with a pawnbroker near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. The watch, which was valued at about $250, had a diamond crescent on one side and on the other the initials "C. S. M." It was pawned by a stylishly-dressed young woman, who gave the name Miss Hall, the pawnbroker said.

It has been learned that the suicide had lived some time at a hotel at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. She went there with a young man, and the couple registered under the name Mr. and Mrs. Hall.

YOUNG WOMAN IDENTIFIED

As Cecilia Moss, Formerly a Resident of Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 27.—The young woman calling herself Cecil Hall, who was killed by plunging from the third-story window of a lodging house in West Forty-sixth street, New York, last night, has been identified as Cecilia Moss, of this city. Her mother, Mrs. Thomas Moss, residing at 319 West Marion street, received the following telegram:

"Sorry to tell you your daughter has committed suicide. What shall I do with body?"

The telegram was signed Mrs. M. Webb, 202 West Forty-sixth street, New York. Mrs. Moss telegraphed back that the body should be sent to this city.

Her mother is unable to give much information as to her recent career. About a year ago the girl went to Washington, D. C. Later she wrote to her mother that on September 6 she had married Clifton Frazer, of that city, who, she said, was a clerk in the employ of the Government. Some weeks ago she wrote that she and her husband would spend Christmas here with Mrs. Moss, but a letter received a few days since said that she would go to New York. The girl also stated that she and her husband had adopted the name of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Hall. She directed that letters should be addressed to her under the name of Hall, in care of Mrs. Webb at the Forty-sixth-street address.

A photograph of Frazer, which she sent to her mother, shows him to be a rather handsome man, about thirty years of age, smooth faced.

J. Hoar, a jockey from Russia, mentioned in the case, is not known at any of the local hotels or by horsemen here.

Another Mystery.

New York, Dec. 27.—The police are investigating the mysterious death of an unknown young woman who was found lying in the snow in Riverside drive yesterday, and who died without becoming conscious. The suspicions of the police were aroused by the fact that her underskirt and hat were found nearly one hundred feet from where the body lay.

ARTILLERYMEN MAKE HOTEL GUESTS FLEE.

The Place Almost Wrecked Before the Rioters Are Placed Under Arrest By a Guard.

New York, Dec. 27.—With fixed bayonets, seventy-five soldiers from the 101st and 87th companies, United States artillery, stationed at Fort Totten, L. I., have charged on a hotel near the post. Fifty patrons fled by way of the back doors.

The artillerymen, who were celebrating Christmas in noisy manner, piled their guns and haversacks. The proprietor hastened to a nearby telephone station and got word to Capt. Murray, commandant at Fort Totten, who sent a corporal's guard to bring in the riotous soldiers.

A fight ensued, in which the plate glass in front of the hotel and behind the bar was smashed. Doors were torn from the hinges in the attempt of the soldiers to break away from the guard, and the place was pretty well wrecked. After a long chase the soldiers were caught and taken back to the fort.

JUDGE WING, OF OHIO, TENDERS RESIGNATION.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 27.—Judge Francis J. Wing stated to-day that he had forwarded to the President his resignation of the office of the United States District Judge for the Northern district of Ohio and that he had been assured that it would take effect on the first day of February next. His reasons for this course, Judge Wing said, were entirely personal and related to the larger opportunities which the practice of his profession offers. Upon leaving the bench his intention is to immediately resume practice.

Judge Wing was appointed to the Federal bench four years ago as the associate of Judge Augustus J. Ricks, who, owing to ill health, was compelled to retire from active duty.

BANKER BUYS COFFIN, THEN ENDS HIS LIFE.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Buying a coffin ostensibly for a friend, Leroy K. Nesbit, a banker, committed suicide to-day in an undertaking establishment. Scribbled on a card in the banker's pocket was a note, saying: "I am tired of being a cripple." Nesbit had a shriveled leg, and had spent thousands of dollars in a vain attempt to effect a cure.

Congressman Mahoney Dies.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Congressman William F. Mahoney, of the Eighth Illinois district, died this afternoon at his home in this city. Death was due to kidney trouble.

RIFLE RANGE

Should Be Located On Old Indian Fields,

THINKS INSPECTOR DODGE.

CONFERS WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON MATTER.

OTHER CITIES ARE AFTER IT.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Victor K. Dodge, of this city, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Kentucky State Guards, has returned from Fort Thomas, where he went to confer with Government officials regarding the establishment of a rifle range in Kentucky. Mr. Dodge wants the rifle range which is to be established by the Government located at Old Indian fields, in Clark county, a place historical for its Indian relics and mounds and celebrated for its level prairie-like country. Both Ashland and Huntington, Va., have been trying to secure the range since the ground is to be purchased by the Government and maintained at the public expense. Old Indian fields was inspected by Gen. Sanger here four years ago and pronounced one of the best of places for the location of troops or for target practice. The range would be used by members of the regular army, volunteers and the National Guard. The place is conveniently located for the assembling of the State troops and equally convenient for the massing of regular troops.

* * *

Mercury Goes Down.

The mercury took a sudden drop here this afternoon. Preceding the cold wave there were several hours of rain which has done much toward filling up the ponds, creeks, wells and cisterns. The great reservoir here which furnishes the city with its water supply—and, indeed, has for several months furnished water for the greater part of Central Kentucky touched by the railroads—was the lowest in its history. The big body of water still left is being added to rapidly. The wind has been high during the day and to-night may be the coldest of the year here.

* * *

Club Rooms Opened.

Elks' Lodge, No. 58, to-day moved into its new home on Broadway adjoining the operahouse. The new building has now been completely furnished at great expense. A restaurant and bar has been opened in connection with the club, with reception rooms complete for ladies and gentlemen attending the opera and at other times.

* * *

Condition More Favorable.

The condition of Miss Allie Byrnes, who was struck in the face by an exploding cannon firecracker here Christmas Eve night, is more favorable, and it is now believed she will not lose both eyes as at first feared. The ball of her right eye was shattered and a hole torn in the eyelid. The eye was removed and the hole in the lid is healing so that it will be only slightly disfigured. By removing the eye the physicians claim to have saved the other eye.

* * *

Young Woman Missing.

Fred Bagshaw, a piano salesman for the Milward Company, to-night appealed to the Police and Detective Departments to assist in the search for his sister, Miss Ada Bagshaw, who mysteriously disappeared from his home last night. The young woman came to this city from her home in Dresden, Yorkshire, England, last Thursday, and since that time has been very melancholy and frequently asked her brother's family the way to the sea. Upon being told that the ocean was hundreds of miles away, she would ask the direction of the river, and it is feared she has made away with herself. Miss Bagshaw has been suffering for several years with bronchial trouble, and was induced to come to this country in the belief that she might be benefited.

* * *

News In Brief.

The Colored State Teachers' Association began a three days' meeting here to-day in the Circuit Court room. There are about fifty teachers in attendance.

* * *

Herbert Taylor and Nellie Watts, of Hanley, Jessamine county, were refused a marriage license here to-day because County Clerk Baker thought them too young to marry. They said both were over twenty-one, but still the license was withheld.

* * *

The officers of the Lexington Roller Mills Company will hold a reunion of their employes in this city to-morrow, and the event will continue two days and will conclude with a banquet Thursday night. Salesmen of the company from all parts of the Union will be present to take part in the festivities.

WALLS OF BUILDING COLLAPSE WITH CRASH.

Power of Neighboring Factories Cut Off and 1,500 Men Are Idle.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—Fully 1,500 men and women were made idle to-day in the heart of the city's manufacturing district through the cave-in of a foundation on Pancoast alley, between Eighth and Ninth and Main and Sycamore streets.

A big new building had reached its third story when to-day, with the noise of an earthquake, the west wall collapsed and fell into the sub-cellar, carrying with it everything in its path. The 1,500 persons made idle were employes of neighboring manufacturies, whose power was cut off by the falling wall, breaking electric power connection, gas, electric lights, etc.

CHANGES TO BE MADE AT THE PRESIDIO.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.—A number of changes will take place shortly in the garrison of the Cantonment at the Presidio. On February 1 the Twenty-first infantry, now there, will leave for the Philippines, being relieved at the Presidio by the Sixth infantry, from Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The Eighteenth infantry, now homeward bound from the Philippines, will proceed on arrival to Leavenworth to replace the Sixth infantry, which later on will proceed to the Philippines to replace the Fifteenth infantry, which will come here.

Lord Curzon Receives a Prince.

Calcutta, Dec. 27.—Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, received Prince Inayat Ullah, son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, with great ceremony to-day in the throne room at the Government house. Both the Viceroy and the Prince were attended by brilliant staffs. The scene was most effective. The Prince was evidently delighted with his reception.

Vegetable Soup. MATERIALS:—Three onions, three carrots, two turnips, head celery, parsley, salt, pepper, three tablespoonfuls butter, two tablespoonfuls flour.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Seasoning:—As indicative of the dishes which follow, a soup should be perfect in consistence and seasoning. The anxious cook need not fear criticism if to the soup in the tureen she adds two tablespoonfuls of Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, NEW YORK

SOME NOTABLE EVENTS OF 1904.

January.

6—Ceremony of canonizing Joan of Arc begins at Rome.

8—Medicinal possibilities of radium revealed in New York by Dr. Samuel G. Tracy and William J. Hammer.

14—Test of submarine signaling made between Boston and New York.

16—Debt of the Chautauqua Institution raised at a meeting in Pittsburg.

18—Egyptologists discover inscriptions that throw light upon the purpose of the Sphynx.

27—President Harper announces that Chicago University is no longer a Baptist institution.

February.

8—Andrew Carnegie offers to duplicate total relief fund for sufferers from the Cheswick, Pa., mine disaster.

18—Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian committees agree upon a basis of denominational union.

22—Citizens' Industrial Association of America holds its first annual convention at Indianapolis.

25—Rev. James J. Hartley consecrated at Steubenville, O., as Catholic Bishop of Columbus.

26—Waynesburg College receives endowments aggregating $200,000, with other large gifts in prospect.

March.

19—Dr. Banks receives a concession from the Turkish Sultan to excavate in Babylonia.

April.

1—British Antarctic expedition returns to New Zealand.

6—At the Mormon General Conference at Salt Lake City, Apostle Joseph F. Smith reiterates prohibition of plural marriages, his statements being unanimously indorsed.

7—Peary Arctic Club incorporated in New York.

15—Andrew Carnegie founds the Hero Fund Commission and contributes $5,000,000 to the work.

19—Branck Local Option Bill in Ohio becomes law.—United Spanish War Veterans organized.

30—Louisiana Purchase Exposition opens.

May.

2—Dr. Greth's test of his airship at San Francisco partly succeeds.

5—Corner stone of the Pennsylvania State Capitol laid.

4—Dr. S. Weir Mitchell at the banquet of the American Association of Physicians in Philadelphia, announces that Dr. Noguchi, of Japan, has discovered a positive antidote for rattlesnake venom.

14—Mrs. John A. Logan succeeds Miss Clara Barton as president of the Red Cross Society.

17—Western Union Telegraph Company cuts off wire service from poolrooms.

21—Methodist Episcopal Conference votes down a resolution to restore the pastoral time limit.

27—Presbyterian General Assembly adopts resolution for church union and co-operation.—Attempt in the Methodist Episcopal General Conference to amend amusement paragraph of the Discipline fails.

31—British Royal Commission, in its report, contradicts Koch's hypothesis by asserting that human and bovine tuberculosis are identical.—United Presbyterian General Asesmbly adopts articles of union.

June.

2—Prof. Schron, of Naples, claims to have discovered the phthisis microbe.

3—International Women Suffrage League organized in Berlin with Susan B. Anthony president.

7—Twelve-hour test under water of the submarine torpedo boat Fulton at Newport a success.

22—Prof. Pickering, of Harvard, by examining slag in Pittsburg furnaces, partly verifies Prof. Brashear's discovery that internal heat still exists in the moon.

25—Pennsylvania seceders from the Junior Order of United American Mechanics decide to organize the Order of Independent Americans.

28—United States Government contracts for five West Indian wireless telegraph circuits.

29—Conference of American rabbis receives a report favoring an American synod.

July.

5—Rosebud Indian reservation opened to settlement.

6—Ground broken at Washington for the new National Museum.

14—White Star liner Baltic, largest vessel in the world, starts on her first eastward voyage.

21—Plans for a cancer hospital formulated in Philadelphia.

26—Columbian physician announces the discovery of the malaria microbe.

29—Galveston sea wall completed.

August.

2—Bishop Potter dedicates the Subway Tavern in New York.

27—Battleship Louisiana launched.

28—Airship race from St. Louis World's Fair toward Washington begins.

September.

4—Minnesota, largest steamship ever built in America, launched in Philadelphia.

18—Failure of the Ziegler Arctic relief expedition announced.

21—Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, W. Va., formally opened.

29—Battleship Connecticut launched.

October.

5—International Peace Congress passes resolution entreating Japan and Russia to make peace, and appealing to the Powers that signed The Hague convention to intervene.

7—Battleship Nebraska launched.

11—Battleship Georgia launched.

14—International Federation of Sunday Rest Associations of America organized at St. Louis.—Episcopal General Convention votes down the proposed amendment to the divorce canon.

24—Compromise canon on divorce adopted by the Episcopal General Convention.

27—New York Subway opened.

November.

1—War College opened in Washington.

10—Battleship New Jersey launched.

11—Wireless messages exchanged between balloon and earth at the World's Fair.

12—New York Central electric locomotive, on trial run of four miles, makes seventy-five miles an hour.

15—Marquise des Monstier Merinville (formerly Miss M. G. Caldwell), founder of the Catholic University, Washington, renounces Catholicism.

19—Statue of Frederick the Great unveiled in Washington.

December.

1—Louisiana Purchase Exposition closes.—American White Cross First Aid Society organized.

3—Armored cruiser Tennessee launched.

5—Trackless trolley cars installed in Berlin.

8—Golden jubilee of the promulgation of the Roman Catholic dogma of the Immaculate Conception celebrated in Rome.

10—Nobel peace prize awarded to the Institute of International Law.

13—Dr. R. S. Woodward elected president of Carnegie Institution, Washington.

REGISTERS

Not to Be Scanned at New York Hotels.

PROTECTION OF GUESTS.

SOMETHING NOVEL AND UP-TO-DATE IN GRAFTING LINE.

WHY NAMES ARE GUARDED.

Readers of press dispatches from New York are probably often puzzled over the fact that the New York news gatherers appear to have all sorts of difficulties in positively naming the hotels at which persons figuring prominently, for the moment, in big matters of news, are established, says a New York letter to the Washington Star.

Recently there was a striking instance in point of this. A woman whose mysterious ability to obtain vast sums of ready money from conservative persons and institutions is a marvel to the curious, and is also the chief object of attention of the New York newspapers.

The New York newspapers were informed from a Western city, where there is a big "end to the story," that this woman was registered at a certain noted hotel in Fifth avenue, New York. Thither the men assigned by the New York City editors to "cover the New York end" went with the natural idea that they might be able to see the woman figuring so prominently in the news and obtain her side of the story.

They were met at the hotel desk by a prompt and flat denial that the woman was stopping there at all. More than that, the hotel people stated that the woman had never stopped there, and that, in fact, the hotel had never so much as heard of her.

There are various ways of "springing" folks who secrete themselves in New York hotels, however. Baffled, the news searchers confabed a bit with the police of the precinct in which the hotel is located. When their own affairs are not involved the New York police are occasionally willing to go to quite a little trouble to aid favored workers on the staffs of New York newspapers.

A plain clothes detective appeared at the hotel desk, stating that he had been sent by his Captain to investigate a little matter. News had reached the station, he said, that a certain woman, involved in a financial mess, about which a great deal was being written in the newspapers, had committed suicide at the hotel. The hotel people assured the detective that she had not done anything of the sort. This, of course, clinched the news-gatherers' belief that the woman was really a guest of the house. The detective demanded to have a look at the woman, to enable him to make a report with certainty to his Captain, and the hotel folks had no way of dodging this demand. The detective had a short peep at the woman guest about whom so much is being printed, and thus he was enabled to describe her appearance to the jam of waiting news hunters down in the lobby. It is hardly necessary to say that only a little bird had informed the Police Department that the woman had committed suicide, and that the dodge was merely an adroit method of ascertaining beyond question that the woman was lodged at the hotel where the news hunters supposed her to be.

Very few of the best hotels of New York now give out the names of their guests even to those publications which make a business of collecting the names of the guests of all of the leading hotels of the city. The hotel register is no longer at the disposal of anybody who comes along. It is kept no longer on the hotel desk, open for anybody's inspection. That old method made things altogether too easy for the smooth and oily grafters, who for many years made a rich thing of it by plucking wealthy, open-handed and "easy" strangers within these gates.

* * *

Who's Who Grafters.

These grafters, possessing "Who's who?" information from every section of the United States, only had to look over the hotel registers, pick out a little list of promising names, compare the names with the business and money rating given the possessors of the names in the various publications devoted to that purpose, and then sail in and begin to work their wiles upon the guests found to be the possessors of riches. The grafters who worked in the name of fake charities found this sort of work mighty remunerative, and not a few of them grew so rich at it that they were enabled to retire in affluence. They would simply send their cards to the guests whose "names had been selected," and then ask for contributions to imaginary homes for the aged, non-existent lying-in asylums, "phony" orphan asylums, fictitious institutions for the care of superannuated printers, or what not. The game was something delightfully easy. Rich people visiting New York from all parts of the country are generally in a gala mood, and they haven't the time to inquire as to the merits of institutions, imaginary or otherwise, toward which they are asked to contribute. So that in the day when New York's hotel registers were open to the inspection of all hands four out of five of them were oiled into contributing to these thousand and one fraudulent schemes by the well-groomed, plausible and persuasive chaps working the dodges.

The wealthy guests at hotels, moreover, were at the mercy of all sorts of cheerful workers, who insisted upon selling them shares in fake gold mines, who wanted to let them in on the ground floor of a new automobile company just being organized, who wanted to sell them tickets, at $25 apiece, for charity balls that were never really "meant" to take place, and the rural guests with wealth were shredded beyond all calculation by these schemers, whose most useful instrument of gaining easy money was the wide-open hotel register. It is a matter of police record that a wealthy farmer from Dakota was driven over to Brooklyn from one of the hyphenated hotels one day, by a fake real estate man, and permitted to pay $14,000 in hard cash to the fake real estate man for a negro graveyard which was still in use.

WADDING FROM A BLANK CARTRIDGE IN HIS LUNG.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 27.—Max Silverman, traveling salesman for a New York house, is in the Grady Hospital here in a serious condition, with the paper wadding from a blank pistol cartridge in his right lung as a result of having been accidentally shot by Sol Groodinsky. The accident is one of the most peculiar the hospital authorities have had to deal with for some time. The pistol was fired at close range and so great was the force of the shot that the wadding from the shell went entirely through Silverman's thick clothing, tore through the body and penetrated the right lung. Physicians are not yet able to tell whether the wound will prove fatal.

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of the best

Printing Office

in the city?

Out looking for your money's worth? Then come to us. There is a style about our work which others can't furnish to you, because they don't know how. We don't charge any more.

3 STORES 416 to 426 W. Main St. Fetter

A Resolution.

"I am resolved to live better during the coming year, I will make my home brighter and the household cares less, by using

Mother's Bread"

"For Goodness Sake."

YOU HAD BETTER HURRY!

"JENUINE JELLICO"

AT SAME OLD STAND,

TENTH AND BROADWAY,

Still $3.00 Per Load!

Both Phones 289. R. A. WATSON, Mgr.

STATEMENT OF

THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Louisville, Ky. June 30, 1904.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash in banks	$60,134 48	Capital stock	$200,000 00
Cash in office	206 59	Accounts payable	2,090 39
Bonds, City of Louisville and U. S.	200,568 75	Reinsurance reserve	43,989 13
Accounts receivable	1,194 00	Outstanding losses (estimated)	16,376 25
Due from Agents (May and June)	47,554 08		$262,455 77
		Surplus	47,203 03
	$309,658 80		$309,658 80

Total receipts for first six months $120,731.63

Total disbursements for first six months $68,960.84

FLORIAN COX, President. A. G. LANGHAM, V. President. EDW. J. WATKINS, Secretary.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Louisville Loan Co. .... Room 1.	**Hunter & Hellman**—Fire Insurance. Rooms 27 and 28.
Barber Shop—Room 2, second floor. H. R. Cook, Proprietor.	**Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath,** Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones .... Room 29.
Drs. Orendorf & Weber— Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.	**Miss Mary McGinn**—Shoe Parlor. Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3689 Z.... Room 30.
Arts and Crafts Co.—Misses Bruce. Rooms 4 and 5.	**Miss Kate Fitzgerald**—Purchasing Agent. Room 31.
Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. 'Phone Main 3733—A .... Room 8.	**Tinsley Engraving Co.**— Rooms 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 36½.
The Colonial Security Company of St. Louis (incorporated)—A. V. Christensen, Supt. .... Room 9.	**Mrs. J. T. Pendleton, Modiste.** Rooms 38 and 39.
National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—W. A. Johnson, Supt. .... Room 10.	**Dr. Sue N. Epperson, Osteopath.** Room 40. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. 'Phone Main 3089 Y.
Dr. Wm. N. Spohn .... Room 12. Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m., 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.	**H. M. Caldwell**—Advertising Agency. Room 41.
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3089 A .... Rooms 14 and 15.	**A. S. Keller** .... Room 43. Decorator in China and Porcelain.
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.... Room 16.	**P. T. Archer**—Commercial Photographer. Room 44½.
Val. P. Collins, Architect .... Room 16.	**Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist** .... Room 48.
New Louisville Jockey Club .. Room 17.	**The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.** ... Room 49.
Dr. George H. Day .... Room 18. Hours 9-1, 3-7 p. m.; Sunday, 9-12 a. m.	**Thos. E. Grove, Artist**—Portrait and Ivory miniatures .... Room 50.
Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist, **Dr. W. M. Coulson.** Room 19.	**Harvey Joiner, Artist**—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altsman, Supt... Rooms 20, 21 and 22.	**Louisville Bureau of Designing**—Architects, Engineers and Artists. Tel. Main 3220—M .... Rooms 52 and 53.
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone 3733 Y, Main.	**Inland Farmer** .... Room 54.
Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Tel. 218 A—Main .... Room 24.	**John Herr Sutcliffe**—Advertising Agency. Room 55.
Dr. C. C. Godshaw .... Room 24. Hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Tel. Main 218 A.	**Miss Linda Nuss**—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. Room 56.
Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3080—M.	**Mrs. F. G. McMichael**—Acousticon and Massacon Instruments for Deafness. Room 58.

YOUNG WOMAN TAKES HER LIFE IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Miss Aggie Garrison, aged twenty-five years, died at the County Hospital from the effects of a powder believed to have been morphine which she swallowed in a room at Daniel's Hotel. Albert Chittum, twenty-eight years old, who was with her when she swallowed the poison, is under arrest. Chittum says she swallowed something, but he did not think it would do her any harm. Miss Garrison told her landlady that she was to have been married to Chittum last Wednesday, but that the wedding was postponed. Chittum, who is employed as a street car conductor, said that the girl had several times threatened to kill herself because another man had left the city without marrying her. Her home is in Trumbull, Tenn. Chittum formerly resided in Knoxville.

Young Ohioan Commits Suicide.

Chillicothe, O., Dec. 27.—John C. Entrekin, Jr., aged twenty-eight years, son of Col. John C. Entrekin, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eleventh Ohio district, was found dead in bed this morning. He had committed suicide by shooting. He was Deputy Collector of the district. Despondency arising from ill-health is supposed to be the cause.

PEACEMAKER'S THROAT CUT FROM EAR TO EAR.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 27.—News reached the city to-day from Stockton, Baldwin county, Ala., of a killing there Saturday afternoon. Babe Taylor, aged seventeen, got into a difficulty with Burns Hall, a neighbor, and probably fatally cut him. W. B. Catrett, an old and highly respected citizen, attempted to separate the combatants, when Taylor turned on him, cutting his throat from ear to ear. Catrett fell to the ground and expired in a few minutes.

Death of An Aged Physician.

Palestine, Tex., Dec. 27.—Dr. G. S. West died at his home early this morning. He was eighty-one years old, and a well-known Confederate veteran, having been a surgeon, first of the Sixteenth Alabama infantry, later a Brigadier Surgeon, and afterward in charge of the hospitals at Atlanta.

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for chills and fever.

Courier-Journal.

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Business department 1340
Editorial rooms 276

TEN PAGES.

WEDNESDAY........DEC. 28, 1904

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 27.—Following the three days' interval between the last trading the stock market opened to-day with a good undertone, and continued fairly active and strong throughout the session, closing prices being at about the highest figures. New York Central was the feature and scored an advance of over 2 per cent.

Rates for money were easy at 2½ per cent. for call loans and 3 to 3¾ for time. Sterling exchange was firm.

The cold wave in the Northwest caused a strong wheat market, May advancing 2¼c and closing at the highest point. Corn was up ⅛c to ¼c, and oats were unchanged.

The cotton market opened rather strong, but sold off sharply, closing weak at little better than the lowest of the day.

The Chicago cattle market was steady, the hog market 5c higher and the sheep market strong.

Precautions Against Contagion.

The State Board of Health is to be commended for its prompt action to guard against the spread of smallpox which has developed in the State penitentiary at Frankfort. It is not only a menace to the people of Frankfort, but to the whole State, since without stringent precautions convicts whose terms expire, even though not personally afflicted, are liable upon their discharge to disseminate the disease through the State. The regulations adopted seem thorough and stringent, requiring as they do not only isolation of those who have developed the disease, but the vaccination of all attendants and prisoners within the walls who have not been successfully vaccinated within three years. A similar precaution has been adopted in making a certificate to that effect necessary for the admission of any visitor or newly-convicted prisoner. The rules prescribed will form a good guide to counties and towns in securing exemption from the disease in jails, workhouses and other institutions. The precautions, in fact, should everywhere be taken without waiting for the disease to make its appearance.

Smallpox is notably a winter disease, the development and spreading of which are promoted by crowding in heated and ill-ventilated rooms or other places. It is a preventable disease by vaccination, and yet, at each recurring season, owing to the lack of precaution in guarding against it by this simple process, serious alarm is created by its appearance in some portion of the State with danger of its becoming widely epidemic. It has been but a few years since it prevailed throughout six or eight mountain counties and required an energetic and systematic campaign by the State Board of Health to arrest it. In addition to its appearance in the penitentiary Secretary McCormack reports fifty cases in Muhlenberg county, where he found only about 10 per cent. of the population vaccinated. He has notified the authorities that unless prompt steps are taken to stamp out the disease the county would be quarantined. The result would entail great inconvenience to the citizens of the county in the suspension of many branches of trade, and should command immediate respect to the orders of the medical board. It should also serve as a warning to other counties to guard against similar condition. The sudden change from mild to severe weather increases the necessity of prompt precaution against the appearance of the disease. The board recommends that each county shall provide an isolation hospital and give prompt attention to the vaccination of all persons who have not been successfully vaccinated within three years.

In Louisville these precautions have been observed and all prisoners in the jail have been vaccinated. In all the other public institutions, including the schools, the hygienic regulations are commendably enforced, and in such respects the health of the city is well guarded. The provisions recently announced for the better sanitation of railroad trains will greatly add to our security against the introduction of this or other contagious diseases, amongst which is now also classed pneumonia, along with diphtheria and scarlet fever.

All such sanitary provisions are based upon the idea that prevention is better than cure. It is the distinctive feature of modern science in the conservation of health as contradistinguished from the older methods of awaiting the development of diseases and relying upon their cure by the use of drugs. By the subdivision of medical science into many specialties the causes of many diseases are now so well established that their eradication is made possible by sanitary precautions, and to that extent disease has been minimized and the rate of mortality decreased. It entails expense, trouble and inconvenience to many, but promotes health and longevity to an extent which warrants the enforcement of all laws or regulations effective to the desired end.

The Russian Ukase.

The expected ukase of the Czar with reference to administrative reforms justified the apprehensions which preceded its issue. It promises much, but, in terms too general to inspire confidence, it gives nothing at all. Instead of a grant of freedom, a correction of abuses, it is an essay on Government, a declaration in favor of such reforms as may be necessary and practicable, an offer to remove restrictions that are not necessary; but what is practicable, what restraints are unnecessary, we cannot infer from a perusal of this document.

Still we are left to infer that the Liberal element feel encouraged, though they have not received nearly so much as they expected. On the other hand the reactionaries, the grim and inexorable defenders of existing abuses by which they profit, believe that too much has been promised, which means that if they can have their way the promises shall never be redeemed. An analysis of the ukase gives us these points:

First—The rigid enforcement of the law as the most important pillar of the autocratic empire.

Second—That local institutions be given as wide a scope as practicable in local matters.

Third—The unification of judicial procedure so as to secure the independence of the courts.

Fourth—Attention is to be given to State insurance for workmen.

Fifth—A revision of the exceptional laws decreed at a time of great criminal activity.

Sixth—A revision of the laws relating to liberty of conscience.

Seventh—A revision of the laws limiting the rights of foreigners.

Eighth—That all unnecessary restrictions upon the liberty of the press be removed.

It is very justly complained that these statements leave too much to interpretation, which reminds us of the famous opinion of the immortal Jack Bunsby; "The hearing of this observation depends on the application of it." This note of Bunsby even runs through the whole document. Everything depends upon constitutional interpretation, the application that is to be made of the principles enunciated. To say that the press is to be "left to the possibility of worthily fulfilling its high calling, to be a true interpreter of reasonable strivings for Russia's advantage," conveys no information as to what may be published in Russia or what must be suppressed. All that depends upon one's opinion as to the way in which Russians should strive for the advantage of the empire.

There is less ambiguity with reference to what the ukase does not contain. There is no hint of a Constitution. Representative government is not suggested, except in local matters, and the point that representation of all sections of the population is to be confined to local matters is emphasized. Even the insistence on the supremacy of the law and its uniform administration is qualified by the remark that it is the most important pillar of the autocratic empire. In other words, the law is what pleases the Czar. It is the support of autocracy because it is enacted by and for the autocrat. Back of all the general promises lies the unexpressed condition that he that gives may take away. All the reforms promised in these general terms are the free gift of the autocrat, and may be taken back at any time, with or without a reasonable pretext. This means that there is to be no real reform in the system of government, but simply such ameliorations of administration as a benevolent despot may consider safe and useful to himself as well as to his people.

It is, therefore, not allowable to see in this pronouncement any sure sign of an amelioration of Russian conditions. But to be entirely just, we must take into consideration the inherent difficulties of the situation. "What would you do if you were the autocrat of all the Russias?" is a question which most of us would find it hard to answer in a way that would stand critical examination. That the people are capable of self-government it would be rash to affirm. The theory upon which our own Government is acting is that the Filipinos are not only incapable of self-government, but that the time when they will be is so remote that it is inexpedient to promise them anything of the sort. Porto Rico and Hawaii are expected to remain indefinitely in tutelage or in a territorial condition. For more than half a century New Mexico has been kept a territory on the ground that the people were not ready for statehood. But all of these people are probably better prepared for self-government than the Russians; some of them are certainly so. Accordingly, we are hardly in a position to throw stones at the Czar for saying nothing about giving his subjects representative institutions.

But in Russia there seems no promise of a preparation for a better state of things. In the Philippines and in Porto Rico the work of education is going on briskly. There is at least ground for hope that the people in the course of time will be better prepared for the blessings of liberty, if not of independence. If Russia is ever to have popular government a period of preparation will be needed. It is lamentable to say that even this period of preparation is not in sight. There is good reason to believe that the autocracy has not in itself the elements necessary to reform, the materials requisite for an evolution into something higher. So long as militarism and greed for new conquests dominate the empire, the conditions of the people must be not only bad, but well nigh hopeless. A cataclysm such as convulsed France more than a century ago may be necessary before there can be hope of permanent improvement.

A Dilemma For the Roads.

The railroads of the country appear to be confronted by a serious dilemma. They are advised that certain practices by which great corporations get an advantage in rates are contrary to the law, and are threatened with punishment if they persist in violating it.

On the other hand, the Steel Trust decides not to pay any attention to the law as laid down by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It will discriminate against those roads that undertake to comply with the commission's demands, and will give them none of its business that can be diverted to any other line.

If the roads do not obey the law they get into trouble with the commission. If they do obey it, they come under the condemnation of the mighty trust, and lose a great deal of business which they can ill afford to do without. Nor is that necessarily the worst of it. If they defy the law as it now is they are threatened with another by which they may be deprived of the power of making their own rates, that power to be conferred on the commission.

To this have we come as the result of the operations of the anti-trust law. That was professedly intended to restrain the industrial trusts, such as the United States Steel Corporation. It failed to do this, but was found to be applicable to the railroads. So the roads must obey the law or suffer punishment.

The Steel Trust not only does not obey it, but proposes to punish the roads that do. Our progress in trust busting has this extent, no more.

Says the Washington Post:

"It has long been a habit of a number of Republican newspapers when speaking of proposed changes of law, and especially of suggested new departures, either to ignore the law-making department of the Government or to speak of it as an inconsequential and subservient appendage of the executive department.

"As a fair illustration of its growth, take the remark of the New York Press that 'a favorite argument of the railroad presidents, who think they can defy the power of President Roosevelt and the enormous popular sentiment behind him, is that it would be dangerous to intrust the regulation of rates to five men in the Interstate Commerce Commission.'

"'The power' of a President is mainly expended in the execution of laws. In the enactment of laws, however, he is a potential factor. It is his duty to recommend such legislation as he may deem necessary, but each house of Congress is as free to reject a proposition as he is to submit it. The House of Representatives, the Senate and the President are co-ordinate branches of the law-making department, and each is independent of both of the others. But opposition to proposed legislation is not 'defying the power of President Roosevelt,' and the use of such language would be far less inappropriate in an unlimited monarchy than in the United States."

The Post is conspicuously old-fashioned. It had better discard its horn spectacles and get a more modern pair of glasses through which to contemplate "the power of a President," or its reporters may be denied the news of the Government departments and the weather reports may be withheld from its columns.

The New York World aptly says:

"If Platt were not Platt he would not find himself in his old age left naked to his enemies. The spectacle of the broken-down boss, with his back to the wall, fighting his last battle for the leadership of the party, would appeal irresistibly to Republican sympathies.

"But Platt is Platt. The cunning old political wolf that has led the pack all these years is now toothless and well-nigh defenseless. A younger and stronger wolf has pulled him down. However desperately he may struggle, however ominously his whelps may growl, Odell's teeth are at his throat. Having lived by the law of the pack, Platt must die by the law of the pack."

Platt is an old boss fighting for his political life; Odell is a younger boss fighting for undivided power. The winner, not the State of New York, will name the United States Senator. And yet Platt is the man who has introduced a bill in the Senate for the reduction of Southern representation on the ground that the franchise is not free in the South!

The theory for reducing the number of Congressmen in the Democratic South on account of the suppressed vote would increase the number of Congressmen in certain Republican parts of the North, like Pennsylvania, on account of the padded vote, thus working to the advantage of the Republicans both ways. According to this the Southern whites, instead of disfranchising the illiterate blacks, ought to have allowed them to vote and then adopted the Pennsylvania plan of multiplying their own vote by any multiple necessary.

It cost the United States $380.75 to collects 70 cents in duties at the Galena (Ill.) customshouse. How much more it cost the consumers of the United States is a problem which, thanks to the indirectness of the tariff system of robbery, it would be impossible to reduce to accurate figures.

A report from Pittsburg is that some of the millionaires of that city have established a new rule excluding women from their inner offices. Over in Ohio bankers might do better by making it a rule to establish their inner offices behind the closed doors of their safes when women call.

Now if the President can abolish the smoke nuisance in Washington the rest of the country will cheerfully encourage and invite his powers as an autocrat.

A Christmas Echo

The Invalid Gentleman's High Old Christmas Time.

WHEN a certain Louisville traveling man wired his anxious wife that he couldn't get home by Christmas day, the wife and the man's mother-in-law quaked visibly. They had, at once, dreadful visions of what that genial dyspeptic gentleman would do to himself, eating his Christmas dinner far away from home, secure from his wife's warning voice and his mother-in-law's advisory glance—miles from a doctor or a drug store, perhaps. It was decided, on the spot, that if Tom lived through this Christmas away from home, they would make him give up travel and stay where they could take care of him.

"Let me tell you about it," said Tom, the dyspeptic, the next day, after their hubbub of questions had died down, on his safe arrival. "You know I told you that I had to go out in the mountain country in Tennessee to inspect some land. Well, the New York man met me all right, and we rode as far as we could on the railway; then we had a thirty-mile stage ride. The stage was just an old jolt-wagon, roughtest kind. The New York man and I sat on the one seat, shoved back, and the driver sat on a box in front of us. The back of the wagon was full of barrels, boxes, ploughs and other rural freight, to be distributed along the way. Road up hill and down hill all the way, and rocky to beat the band. The old jolt-wagon stood first on one set of side wheels, then on the other; and the New York man and I took turns jumping off and on each other's laps. We apologized a while; then we got tired and quit mentioning it. But the mountain scenery, and the pine air were simply grand."

"Long after Christmas noon we reached the end of the line—sore in every muscle, and hungry enough to eat each other. The taciturn driver pointed to a big cabin, and said: 'Mrs. Johnson takes folks.' We went over and sat in Mrs. Johnson's little country parlor for about ten minutes. Then I asked when dinner would be ready. 'It's ready,' she said: 'There's five or six of 'em at it now.' We marched out, and there were some other traveling men around an humble board, eating with a mighty zest. Our Christmas dinner consisted of three dishes; a huge chunk of the fattest bacon, a tureen—yes, a tureen—full of greasy boiled cabbage, and a large steak-dish, heaped with huge blocks of saleratus cornbread.

"Oh, poor Tom," exclaimed the wife, "you hate bacon, and you never do eat cabbage or cornbread—". "Hold on," said Tom, "I ate two awful thick hunks of bacon—wanted more and was ashamed to take it—three blocks of green cornbread—and three times of boiled cabbage—and it all tasted fine, too. The New York man did the same. We each drank three tin cups of awful old backwoods coffee with no cream in it—tramped the land all afternoon—ate the same kind of supper, slept like tops, and I never was sick a minute. 'That old country Christmas dinner did me good,'" concluded the dyspeptic; "and I've got to sell my automobile and buy a jolt-wagon."

CAMPAIGNING IN WYOMING.

[Washington Post.]

"Wyoming has the most joyous political campaigns of any State in the Union," said Mr. F. M. Brandon, of Cheyenne, at the Riggs House.

"The country people are never so happy as when the candidates for public office, out our way, are making their rounds of the counties for vote-getting purposes; it means a season of excitement and innocent pleasure to them, which forbids all thought of acrimony and ill feeling, no matter how tightly partisan lines may be drawn. The chief factor in this pre-election gayety is that whenever there is to be a speaking by the aspirants to office it is always the custom to have a dance that same night. Hundreds of people turn out to hear the spellbinders, not because they love the oratory so much as that they are keenly bent on the Terpsichorean festivities that come after the shades of night have fallen.

"And these dances; what glorious carnivals of fun they are; Young men ride from twenty to fifty miles to attend them, and there is not a girl in all the neighborhood missing. To cap the climax of their importance, all the candidates from United States Senators and Governors down to Constables, are on hand, and every one of them, by the unwritten law of the land, must take his partner for the dance. Any politician, no matter how exalted his office, who flunked when the time came to trip it on the light fantastic toe would be forever persona non grata with the electors of Wyoming."

SENDS MESSAGES BY WIRE WITH ORDINARY TYPEWRITER

[New York Telegram to the Chicago Tribune.]

J. C. Barclay, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and formerly of Chicago, has perfected a mechanism to send telegrams by typewriter. It needs no knowledge of the Morse code and no receiver at the other end, another typewriter putting it down as sent. The system has been in operation between New York and Buffalo since Monday.

Briefly, the invention consists of an appliance to an ordinary typewriter, by which a person sending from one city has his message printed by a similar typewriter in another city.

Unlike any other telegraph printing inventions, the typewriter does not click off the Morse alphapet, but the sender writes his message before him, just as an operator on a typewriter would do, and the printed message appears in duplicate on the typewriting machine miles distant.

All that it is necessary to do at the receiving end, it is said, is to feed paper into the typewriting machine, or a roll of paper can be so arranged that it will unwind as the messages are received.

According to Mr. Barclay, the sender need be only a typewriter operator to use the machine.

WORLD'S FAIR STAMPS NUMBERED 287,990,200.

[Washington Telegram to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The total issue of the commemorative series of postage stamps for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition reached only 287,990,200, as compared with a total for the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago of 2,014,223,100. The issue was even less than of the special stamps for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, which was 324,070,000. The total issue of special stamps for the Omaha Exposition, covering the two-year period, was 252,532,440. The only reason for the falling off in the number of these special stamps issued given by Maj. Reeves, Chief of the Stamp Division of the Post-office Department, is that such newness soon wore off, and people were satisfied with the ordinary regulation stamp.

The total issue of Louisiana Purchase Exposition stamps by denominations was as follows: One-cent, 79,779,200; two-cent, 192,731,200; three-cent, 4,542,500; five-cent, 6,926,100; ten-cent, 4,011,200.

"ON DIT."

Wednesday, Dec. 28.

"In England," said J. P. Stephenson-Jellie, who is at the Galt House, and who registers from Bristol, "the newspapers would not pay the slightest attention to a man just because he happened to come from a foreign country. It is true that should a black prince put up at one of the hotels, or should some potentate from Hindustan pay London a visit there might be a paragraph in the Times or the Standard. But the ordinary foreigner is of no more interest there than the ordinary Londoner.

M. Stephenson-Jellie represents a firm of lumber importers in England, and, once each year or eighteen months, comes to America to visit the different places where the material is procured. His travels take him all over the United States and Canada.

"One thing which is especially noticeable in this country," he continued, "is its magnitude. To one coming from England the distances in America are tremendous. For example, in my country the longest trip a person can possibly take is from Land's End to Duncansby Head—a matter of 460 miles. Last week I made a little return trip from Chicago of 1,000 miles. Quite a difference, eh?"

* * *

"Do you know what the wind sang last night?" inquired G. H. Keenan, of Omaha, at the Louisville Hotel.

"No," replied the interlocutor, "no, I do not. Tell us, what did the wind sing?"

"The wind," said Mr. Keenan, "sang 'Freezing, Freezing, I am only Freezing You,' la la la (orchestra). Free"—

"That will do for you," said the interlocutor. "Mr. Jones will now sing 'She Was Happy Till the Toothache Came.'"

* * *

The street car came to a stop at the corner and a young man boarded it. Entering, he found each seat occupied—with one exception. With a sigh of exceeding satisfaction he dropped into the exception as the car swung down the street.

The term occupied does not convey the proper impression, for, to be exact, each seat was but half occupied. Each passenger had an entire seat. To this setting there entered at the nxt corner a man and a woman. After surveying the interior, the woman seated herself beside the young man. The man who had entered the car with her took a seat not far removed.

The young man was puzzled to know whether the man and woman were bearing one another company, and since they exchanged no word or sign of recognition, he had no way of finding out. The conductor, coming down the aisle to collect the fares, enlightened him, however, for the man paid two fares.

Then, in all politeness and courtesy, the young man spoke to the woman:

"If you will pardon me, madam, I will take some other seat and allow your escort to occupy this one with you."

"Oh, never mind," she returned. "Don't disturb yourself."

Then, as an afterthought, "He's only my husband."

* * *

A. W. Thornton, of Chatham, Ontario, and Dr. J. A. Sherwood, of Buffalo, arrived at the Galt House last night to attend the convention of the Institute of Dental Pedagogics, which will be held in the Galt House.

* * *

"Well," said George F. Cook, Jr., of Attleboro, Mass., "the very best day in the year is coming. Christmas isn't the best day in the year. You didn't think that, did you?"

"I'll confess that it always looked pretty good to me," remarked a drummer from Syracuse. "If any other day has got it beat show me the calendar. I want to get right."

"I knew you wouldn't understand," said the Massachusetts man. "You did not get the meaning of the word best. I am referring to next Sunday, which is January 1, New Year's day. It's the day when all of the leaves are turned over; the day when the record of misdeeds for the past year is closed and you start out with a clean sheet; New Year's day—when all the world puts on the clothes of righteousness and promises to be good."

"Well, it's a mighty convenient thing for it to come when it does," said the New Yorker.

"How's that?"

"Don't prolong the misery. Comes the first day of the year. It's the first thing up, and consequently is soon disposed of. It's just a ceremony, and people get through with it quickly by getting it on the first shake.

"But that doesn't disprove my statement," continued Mr. Cook. "Everybody will be good next Sunday. By Monday I suppose a few will drop off, and still more on Tuesday. On Wednesday the by-product will assume unusual proportions; on Thursday the desertions will occasion alarm; on Friday there'll be a general rush and by Saturday every one who 'swore off' will be waiting for the next January 1. But we'll all be good for one day at least, won't we?"

"You bet I will," said the drummer earnestly. "This year I am actually going to—"

He from Massachusetts suddenly bethought him of an engagement and hurried away that the earnest drummer might not commit himself.

* * *

Capt. A. M. Fuller, of the Ninth cavalry, U. S. A., who was an intimate friend of the late Gen. Henry W. Lawton, was at Seelbach's last night. Capt. Fuller has seen service in the Philippines, and is now a recruiting officer for the United States army, with headquarters in Knoxville. He was with Gen. Lawton when Geronimo, the famous fighting chief of the Sioux Indians, was captured and knows all of the details of the strategy employed by Gen. Lawton in effecting the capture.

BUFFALO BILL MAY GO TO FRANCE TO LIVE.

[Denver Telegram to the Pittsburg Gazette.]

Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) will sail for France in February with his Wild West show, which will spend several years in France and the provinces. If he can dispose of his suit for divorce and arrange his other interests in Wyoming before that time, he will not return.

Col. Cody is not as rugged as he was, and has lived out much of his life. He is tiring of strenuous things, and is disposed to spend the remainder of his life quietly amid congenial surroundings. The old plainsman during his previous visit formed an intense liking for France. He has been negotiating for a large estate near Paris that formerly belonged to members of a royal family of France.

MRS. POTTER PALMER WORE 1,000 DIAMONDS.

[New York Telegram to the Kansas City Star.]

Mrs. Potter Palmer caused a surprise at a concert on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen for New York, when she walked into the main saloon wearing a mass of diamonds, pearls and other precious gems, such as those on board had never seen on a transatlantic pasesnger steamer. According to some of the passengers Mrs. Palmer wore a tiara that had at least 1,000 diamonds, several of them as large as Lima beans. Her corsage is said to have been a mine of diamonds. One sunburst was as large as a baseball. A stomacher of diamonds decorated her waist and several strings of pearls were around her neck.

Points About People.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Hauge, of Washington, D. C., were the guests of honor at a large dinner party given last night by Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Todd at the Pendennis Club.

Covers were laid for thirty-four, and the party included the following:

MESSRS. AND MESDAMES

Christian Hauge, John L. Helm,
M. L. Akers, Gilmer Adams,
Sameul A. Culbertson, Morris Belknap,
J. K. Woodward,
John Caperton, A. M. Cartledge,
J. D. Stewart, Ross Todd.

MISSES.

Mattie Norton, Mrs. Hector Dulaney,
Lucy Norton,
Lulie Henning, Mrs. Ernest Allis.
Abbie Goodloe,

MESSRS.

John I. Jacob, Breckinridge Castleman,
J. W. Gaulbert,
George Braden, Lee Bloom,
Richard Menefee.

* * *

Miss Bessie Clark was the guest of honor at a beautiful entertainment last night, when Mr. Walter Evans Caldwell gave a dinner-dance in the ballroom of the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

The room was charmingly decorated with magnolia wreaths tied with crimson ribbons and with Christmas bells and red stars made of immortelles.

The guests were seated at a table in the shape of a horseshoe. It was elaborately decorated with poinsettia and lighted by crystal candelabra supoprting red candles and shades. The place cards were in the shape of Christmas bells hand-paitned in holly and mistletoe. Above the table Christmas bells were hung to represent chimes and the whole Christmas idea was carried out with charming effect.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin T. Hert and Mr. and Mrs. Van Norman were the chaperons and the other guests included the following:

MISSES.

Bessie Clark, Mary Simpson,
Julia Baldwin, Rosalie Thompson,
Carrie Neal, of Richmond, Va., Elizabeth Thompson,
Lela Scoggan,
Ethel Swann, Edmonia Robinson,
Bonner Semple, Resa Dunlap,
Mary Youngman, Cecil Gordon,
May Young, Gulnare Baker,
Ethel Chenault, Ella Tilford,
Nellie Snead McDonald, Grace Thomas,
Elizabeth Sheriey,
Allene Herr, Scandiford Danforth,
Katherine Payne, Neil Newman,
Florence Danforth, Ethel Newman,
Anna Wood, Gertrude McKinstry,
Eleanor Simpson, of New York.

MESSRS.

James W. Guest, Alvah Terry,
Robert Baldwin, Frank Nelson,
Norton Gray, Gwathmey Tyler,
Charles Warren, William H. Camp,
Harry Warren, Lewis Gorin,
Lee Rodman, Norbert Thixton,
Clarence Price, Frank Stratton,
John Buchanan, Walter Huffaker,
Rowan Morrison, Grinstead Vaughan,
Strother Helm, Isaac Bond,
Jo Thomas, Edward Wilder,
H. B. Hersey, Eugene Thompson,
Richard Williams, Carlton Dodd,
Albert Pryor, of Cincinnati; Theodore Washburn,
Harris Washburn,
William Overstreet, of Owensboro; Brown C. Irwin,
Cary Tabb,
Robert Gordon, Hughes Moore,
George Gordon, Scott Frost,
John Long, James Bruce,
Lamar Roy, of Frankfort; Elliott Callahan,
Charles R. Aley, of Salt Lake City;
Edward Roy, of Frankfort;
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Caldwell and Mr. and Mrs. James Clark.

* * *

Mrs. George Warren Fuller and children, of New York, arrived Saturday to spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs. J. K. Goodloe. They will be joined tomorrow by Mr. Fuller.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart will give a dinner party this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Hauge. Covers will be laid for twelve and the party will include the following:

MESSRS. AND MESDAMES

Christian Hauge, Samuel A. Culbertson,
Chrales T. Ballard,
J. Ross Todd, John Caperton,
J. D. Stewart.

* * *

Mr. Charles R. Aley, of Salt Lake City, is spending the holidays with his sister, Mrs. Alvin T. Hert.

* * *

Mr. Albert Pryor, of Cincinnati, and Mr. William Overstreet, of Owensboro, and Messrs. Lamar and Edward Roy, of Frankfort, were in the city yesterday, having come to attend the dinner-dance given for Miss Bessie Clark by Mr. Walter Caldwell.

* * *

Master John Van Der Cook, Jr., the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Van Der Cook, of London, England, is quite ill at the home of his grandparents, Maj. and Mrs. J. M. Womack.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. S. Brown, Jr., will give a dinner party in honor of Miss Emily Ethel Irwin next Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at their country home, Glenrhea. It will be followed by a theater party at Macauley's and the guests will include the following:

MISSES.

Emily Ethel Irwin, Gulnare Baker,
Nellie Snead McDonald, Bessie Clark,
Anna Wood.

MESSRS.

Tom Wintersmith, Owsley Brown,
Rowan Morrison, William Black.

* * *

Mrs. Loebkert, of Washington, D. C., is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gustav Breaux.

* * *

Mr. Alvin T. Hert has been spending several days in Chicago on a short business trip this week.

* * *

Mr. Harry Voris, of Bedford, Ind., is in the city visiting his mother, Mrs. S. B. Voris, at the Sans Souci.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Espenhain, of Milwaukee, who are the guests of Mrs. Espenhain's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Haldeman, will return home on Friday.

* * *

Mr. Clayton Blakey has gone West on a short business trip.

* * *

Mr. Walter E. Caldwell, who is at home from Boston, where he is a student at the School of Technology, will return to Boston on Monday. He has been spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Caldwell.

* * *

Miss Gertrude McKinstry, of New York, will leave to-day, after spending Christmas with Mrs. W. E. Caldwell.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams and daughters, Misses Carter and Rowena Williams, of Chicago, who are the guests of Mrs. A. C. Rawson, will visit Mr. and Mrs. Baylor Hickman next week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Wood have been spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fetter. Mrs. Wood is recovering from a slight attack of tonsilitis.

* * *

Mr. Powhatan Wooldridge has been spending several days at Jellico, Tenn., this week.

* * *

Miss Edmonia Robinson is at home from Cincinnati, where she attends school, to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Robinson.

* * *

Miss Florence Sutfield, of Cincinnati, is spending the holidays in the city at Mrs. Harriet Bonnycastle's.

* * *

Mr. Charles Dobbs, of New York, who has been spending Christmas with his wife and son, Master Whipple Dobbs, will return to-day.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mundy have gone to Detroit to visit their daughter, Mrs. Frederick E. Butler, and will remain for the wedding of their son, W. Offutt Mundy, and Miss Kathleen Eddy, which takes place the evening of January 4.

* * *

Miss Helen Morton, of Louisville, who has been in St. Louis for the past three months, with her parents, is visiting Misses Amy and Ruth Clark at Princeton, Ind.

MEN NEEDED AT PITTSBURG.

[Pittsburg Telegram to the New York Tribune.]

It is announced here to-day that at least twenty thousand additional men will be needed in the Pittsburg district to properly handle the big work of the mills which are to be started on full time, many of them on double time on January 1. About this number of men have left the region since the slack time opened, less than a year ago, and many of them have gone home to Europe, not intending to return.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

New Rich.

Since Silas Sorreltop struck "ile"
Some year or two ago,
His folks put on a deal of style,
As they would have you know;
They have no use for common stuff
Nor for the simple life—
The best is hardly good enough
For Silas and his wife.

Their food is served on solid gold
And gotten up with care;
They breathe exclusively, I'm told,
A special brand of air.
No cheap or vulgar object mars
The household, it is said—
They even have no family jars
But jardinieres instead!

* * *

Frost on the Pumpkin.

Susan Brett—What were you with this season?

Hamlett Fatt—A rural drama called "The Punkin."

Susan Brett—How'd you make out?

Hamlett Fatt—Oh, we got frosted, of course.

* * *

All Fixed.

Millionaire—Want to marry my daughter, eh? Young man, how much do you earn?

Suitor—I earn $150 per month.

Millionaire (impressively)—My young friend, I spend on that girl about $10,000 a year. How do you two propose to get along?

Suitor (deferentially)—We are in hopes that you will be willing to continue to expend approximately that amount.

* * *

Girls at a Discount.

Now let the courting fellows go
In quest of love's delights;
I'm quite content to sit, you know,
And hug the stove these nights.

* * *

Breaking the News.

"Want to get off again, do you?" roared the boss. "This will be the sixth time you've been off this week. What's the trouble now?"

"I want to get my eyes examined," sullenly replied the clerk.

"Well, get 'em carefully examined while you're about it. You'll be looking for work after Saturday night."

* * *

Too Particular.

"I don't see why you object to carrying my bundles," pouted the young wife. "Col. Lushleigh is as dignified a gentleman as exists, I'm sure, and yet he has no such notions."

"How do you make that out?" snorted the recalcitrant husband. "Lushleigh wouldn't be seen on the street with a bundle."

"Yes, he would, too. His wife tells me he comes home every night carrying quite a package."

* * *

Offended.

"One kiss, I beg," he softly sighed
To golden-haired Marie;
"If one is all you want," she cried,
"You'll get no kiss from me!"

* * *

Those Dear Girls.

Grayce—Maude tells me that young poet went into raptures over her. Said she was ox-eyed.

Gladys—Ox-eyed! Huh! Peroxide!

* * *

He Wrote Frequently.

Mrs. Gaddabout—Here are the letters my husband wrote me before we were married. There are about thirty of them.

Mrs. Neverholm—He wasn't much of a correspondent then?

Mrs. Gaddabout—Oh, yes, he was. You see, I only knew him three days.

BEAUTIFUL WEDDING IN MERCER COUNTY.

Miss Carrie Clinton Robinson and Mr. Jacob Dudley Coleman Are United In Marriage.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—One of the prettiest weddings that ever occurred in Mercer county was solemnized at New Providence church, near McAfee, this county, to-day at 2 o'clock, when Miss Carrie Clinton Robinson and Mr. Jacob Dudley Coleman were united in marriage.

The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion with evergreens. The marriage ceremony was pronounced by Dr. T. T. Eaton, of Louisville. The wedding march was played by Misss Emma Payne, of Frankfort. Mr. John P. Coleman, brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Lizzie Robinson, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor. The attendants on the bride were Miss Charlie May Robinson and Miss Mattie Robinson. The ushers were: Messrs. E. M. Coleman, P. T. Coleman, Barber McAfee and Horace McAfee.

The bride was beautifully gowned in a traveling dress of rich brown. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party were driven to the railway station and took the train for Louisville.

Mr. Coleman is a member of the firm of the Coleman Brothers Clothing Company, of Louisville, and is a sterling young business man of that city.

Mrs. Coleman is one of the most popular young ladies of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman will reside in the Highlands, in Louisville.

Lewis—Anderson.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 27.—Dr. J. R. Anderson and Mrs. Georgia Lewis were married this morning at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. R. H. Pennington. Dr. Anderson is one of the leading specialists of the city and his bride is one of Owensboro's most beautiful women.

Toy—Watkins.

Sturgis, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Prof. H. A. Watkins, principal of the graded school, and Miss Callie Toy, a social favorite, were married in the Baptist church at 8 o'clock to-night.

MR. CORTELYOU TOO BUSY FOR VACATION.

[Washington Telegram to the New York Herald.]

George B. Cortelyou's fight for a vacation, while having its humorous side, has become a very serious matter with him.

Acting on President Roosevelt's advice and his own desire for a rest after his active duties as chairman of the Republican National Committee came to an end on election day, he planned to start at once on his vacation. The odds and ends of committee work prevented, and even to-day found him at his desk, so urgent are some of the post-campaign matters that require his attention.

Mr. Cortelyou had everything arranged at one time for a hunting trip in the West Virginia mountains the coming week. Then the Republican Jubilee Dinner Committee appeared, and in spite of his protests he was forced into accepting. After the coming week he has matters that will require his attention until Christmas. So early in January is now set for a short period of recreation, and if he gets it then it will come after two months of struggle and disappointments.

"King Dodo" Company To Disband.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—The "King Dodo" company, now appearing in this city, will close its season at the close of the engagement here on Saturday. An announcement to that effect was made today. The company was placed on the road by Max Anderson, and Rose Cecilia Shay is the leading lady. The season opened in Trenton, N. J. The cost of the production is given as the reason for disbanding.

FREAK LAKE.

Oregon Wonder Nestles In An Immense Crater.

DOUBLE-BARRELED VOLCANO.

REMARKABLE FORMATION IN THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS.

ORIGIN OF WIZARD ISLAND.

A miniature volcano rising from the crater of a great extinct volcano, and the whole presenting the spectacle of a fairylike island in a farylike lake—such is the freak of nature to be seen in the heart of the Cascade mountains, says a Portland, Ore., correspondent of the New York Herald. Crater Lake, as it is called, has been made a public park by an act of Congress passed two sessions ago, but notwithstanding its beautiful scenery little is really known about it on account of its situation, which is out of the way of the lines usually taken by tourists.

It is owing to field experts of the Geological Survey, notably Joseph Silas Diller, that Crater Lake, which, in Mr. Diller's opinion, is the finest piece of natural scenery in the United States, has been properly investigated and described. Crater Lake marks the site of a mountain which some time in the past fell a victim to self-destruction.

Volcanic mountains commit suicide in various ways. Some blow their heads off, like Papandayang, in Java, which reduced its height during an eruption in 1772 by 4,000 feet; or Bandaisan, in Japan, which hurled its head and shoulders into the air in one great explosion in 1888.

Other mountains collapse into the interior of the earth. It is to this class that the peak which occupied the site of Crater Lake belonged. The lake is the deepest body of fresh water in the United States, having a depth of 2,000 feet. A fact that puzzles those not acquainted with the nature of its formation is that it has no visible outlet.

* * *

Shut In By Mountains.

The gigantic walls tower up two thousand feet above the surface. Great coniferous trees clothe the cliffs which rise out of the depths. Chance gave it various names, each in the belief that no one else had previously been there—"The Sunken Lake," "Mysterious," or "Deep Blue Lake," as well as "Lake Majesty." The final designation, "Crater Lake," was given in 1869 by tourists, who also supplied a happy title, "The Wizard," for an island within its waters.

Not until the Geological Survey directed its attentions to Crater Lake was any satisfactory solution found of its strange formation. Here was an enormous pit, five and a half miles or so wide, four thousand feet deep and about twelve cubic miles in volume. The sunken area, or "rim," is half full of water.

To make the descent to the water the Government men found that was not easy, as they had no tackle and no boat to use when they got there. But they pluckily made the attempt. Having tumbled logs over the cliffs at a suitable point, they gradually worked their way down, made the timbers into a raft and paddled to Wizard island.

* * *

Story of the Lake.

The men of science had only to glance at the formation of Crater Lake to note several significant points which supplied the key to the problem. They noticed that through the outer slopes of the crater rose upward in a gentle gradient, the inner slopes, rising from the water, were steep and precipitous, with abrupt ledges of evidently volcanic origin, but with huge cliffs running sheer down from crest to water line, defying the climber.

Signs of glacier action were revealed. The explorers came upon evidences of volcanic eruption, and at the crest of the rocky rim they found bowlders, polished and rounded, scattered about, indicating that there must have been at one time something above from which these slid. It was easy from these indications to reconstruct the vanished mountain to which was given the name of Mount Mazuma.

There was other important evidence to help bear out the lost mountain theory. South of the lake, Mount Shasta, 14,225 feet in height, rises out of this same Cascade range. The diameter of Crater Lake at the top of its basin is about five and one-half miles, and this is also about the diameter of Mt. Shasta at 8,000 feet, and the same type of lava occurs in both cases. This bears out the hypothesis that Crater Lake once had a cone that rose to a great height, as does the cone of Shasta, perhaps not equaling the height of Shasta, for the outer slope of Crater Lake is not so steep as its neighbor's.

To the untrained observer the Wizard would appear to be a remnant of the sacrifice of Mt. Mazuma. But Wizard Island was built up by forces of fire and steam which caused the disappearance of Mt. Mazuma. A small extinct volcano, with cinder cone, crater and surrounding lava field, came up from the bottom of the pit long after the disappearance of the mountain.

The lake is of the most beautiful color imaginable. Further charm is given to the surface by the translucent nature of its waters, which cause vivid reflections of the adjacent rocks to appear. At the foot of a bold cliff is an outlying rock islet, one hundred feet high, known as the "Phantom Ship." Here the mirrorlike reflections in the water are striking.

There are no fish in Crater Lake; indeed, all forms of life are rare within it and along the borders of the water. The absence of fish is not a matter of surprise, as they have no means of transporting themselves to inland bodies of water. If, too, such natural agencies of dispersal as the wind, or birds, happen to carry the seeds of aquatic flowering plants to the lake they do not appear to flourish, and even algae and mosses are almost entirely absent. The extremes of temperature in the district doubtless account to a great extent for the scarcity of animal and plant life.

ROCKEFELLER FREEZES OUT A TAVERN KEEPER.

[Tarrytown, N. Y., Telegram to the Philadelphia North American.]

The ways of John D. Rockefeller are many when he wants to accomplish anything.

For three years he has vainly endeavored to buy John J. Melin's property in Briggsville, a village near the oil magnate's large estate here.

Melin keeps a tavern on the road to the Standard Oil king's home. It is obnoxious to Rockefeller, and he has frequently tried to get possession of the land.

He has even attempted to get Melin's license revoked, but Melin has beaten him.

When Rockefeller realized he had failed to budge Melin, he decided to take the tavern keeper's business away from him. He proceeded to buy up Briggsville.

If Mr. Rockefeller purchases the whole village and ousts the tenants there will be nobody to patronize Melin, who must then close out at Rockefeller's price.

Rockefeller's many purchases have had their effect on Melin, whose business has dwindled until he is losing money.

Melin is willing to sell now, but Rockefeller has withdrawn all offers.

FINANCES

Of New Albany In Splendid Shape.

REPORT FROM SINKING FUND

GIVES EVIDENCE OF YEAR'S PROSPERITY.

BOLES SUIT COMPROMISED.

George Borgerding and Joseph M. Williamson, composing the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners of New Albany, yesterday submitted their report for the six months ending December 27, 1904. The report shows a balance on hand June 27, 1904, of $35,061. Since then there have been collected and turned over taxes to the amount of $9,607.59, making a total of $44,669.19. There has been disbursed since that time, as interest on the bonded debt and for other expenses, $8,502.50, leaving a balance on hand yesterday of $36,166.69.

Out of this balance the interest on the refunding bonds, amounting to $7,275, will mature January 1, and will be paid on demand, leaving a balance of over $28,000. Outside of the refunding bonds, which amount to $291,000, the city of New Albany has a bonded indebtedness of about $75,000, only a small part of which matures for several years. At the present rate of accumulating, by the time these bonds are due the Sinking Fund Commissioners will have a balance on hand to be used in paying a part of this indebtedness. As the credit of the city is high, there will be no difficulty in floating a loan to secure the funds with which to pay the remainder. A few years ago $50,000 of New Albany 6 per cent. bonds fell due. The Sinking Fund Commissioners had $25,000 on hand. This was applied toward paying one-half the indebtedness, while the remainder was provided for by issuing $25,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, which were readily taken. The $291,000 of refunding bonds, bearing 5 per cent. interest, will mature in 1915, and should the present financial conditions exist, with the credit of New Albany maintained, there will be no difficulty in refunding it at 4 per cent., and possibly less.

GETS GOOD COMPROMISE

For Injuries Sustained In St. Louis In September.

While Cort Boles, of New Albany, was in St. Louis last September on his wedding trip, he fell through a street excavation not properly protected, and in the fall his right foot was so badly crushed that several bones were removed from the instep and he was confined in a hospital there for more than a month. After returning to his home in New Albany he instituted a suit against the city of St. Louis to recover $10,000 for personal injuries. Preparations were being made for the trial, when Boles was notified a few days ago that a compromise might be effected. Negotiations were completed yesterday, and Boles is to receive $2,400 and all the expenses incurred, while the city of St. Louis, in addition, bears the court costs. Mr. Boles still suffers from the injuries, and there is a possibility that he will be permanently crippled.

NEW ALBANY NOTES.

New Albany subscribers not receiving the Courier-Journal regularly and promptly will please report to McQuiddy & Alberts, City Newsstand Building, 137 East Spring street. Cumberland 'phone 318 Y, Home 504 A.

—A semiannual dividend of 5 per cent., free of taxes, has been declared by the Second National Bank, payable on and after January 1.

—Charles J. Laden, a former resident of this city, is ill of malarial fever at his home in Huntingburg, and fears are entertained that he will not recover.

—Will Robertson, well known in this city, brother of Mrs. William Hooper, died at his home in Bloomington Monday afternoon. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

—The Christmas meeting of the Woman's Club will be held this afternoon with Mrs. Hamilton A. Hymes, East Thirteenth and Elm streets. A fine programme has been prepared.

—The Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company after January 1 will establish a new station at Thirtieth street, discontinuing the ones at Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first streets.

—John W. Ragan, of Greenville, and Miss Hattie Deweese, of Georgetown, were married last evening at the Methodist parsonage in Greenville by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Murr.

—The Rev. Dr. J. W. Duncan, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, and Mrs. Duncan left yesterday for Brookville, Ind., to visit relatives for a few days. They will return home the latter part of the week.

—Claude Ballard was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Sinex on a charge of having violated his parole from the Reform School, Plainfield. The authorities of that institution have been notified and an agent will be after the boy to-morrow and will take him to Plainfield.

—Georgetown Lodge of Masons has elected the following officers for the coming year: A. A. Burkhardt, W. M.; R. A. Kirby, S. W.; J. B. Teaford, J. W.; J. W. Taggart, secretary; J. Summers, treasurer; W. M. Burkhardt, S. D.; Charles Brubeck, J. D.; Thomas Teaford, tiler.

—The K. K. K.s, an organization composed of young women graduates of the New Albany High School, gave a charity ball last evening in Maennerchor Hall. There was a large attendance and a neat sum was realized, which will be applied toward relieving the necessities of the poor of the city.

—Dr. Charles H. Pinnick, of Owensville, Ind., and Mrs. Emma G. Clark, of this city, are to be married this morning at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hancock, 514 East Spring street. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Turner, presiding elder of the Evansville district.

—The Christmas entertainment given by the Sunday-school of the Central Christian church Monday night, the attraction being the cantata, "The Real Santa Claus," was so well received that it will be repeated to-morrow night at the church, at the request of a large number of those who attended the performance Monday night.

—A map of New Albany, Jeffersonville and the country from Port Fulton to the Silver Hills has been made for the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company and is now displayed in the office of R. W. Waite, general manager of the various utilities of New Albany and Jeffersonville. The map is over twenty feet long and eight feet high.

—Charles Baxter and Miss Pearl Hamilton were married at Centenary parsonage Sunday by the Rev. W. F. Smith. The same minister officiated at the wedding of Joseph Schmitt and Miss Julia Payton Monday afternoon. For some reason the names of the contracting parties were left off the record in the County Clerk's office, but the facts became public yesterday.

—Elmer Foust and Edward and Oscar Widman were awarded a gold medal each at the Christmas entertainment held Monday night by the German Evangelical Sunday-school for their punctuality in attending Sunday-school. They have not missed a single session for eleven years. Last year they were each presented a gold medal for not missing a session in ten years.

—This afternoon the Coterie will meet with Mrs. George H. Cannon, 507 East Spring street. A fine programme has been prepared, which includes a paper on "Our New Waterway to the Pacific," by Mrs. H. H. Collins, and one on "The Efficiency of Modern Engineering," by Mrs. W. A. Loughmiller. The responses to the roll call will be Christmas thoughts. There will be music and events of the world will be discussed.

—John Hess, the proprietor of a drinking place on the river bank, in the West Albany suburb, was arrested yesterday on a charge of violating the Nicholson law by selling liquors to a minor. He was arraigned in Magistrate Mix's court, entered a plea of guilty and was fined $28.80. The arrest was made by Constable Kirk, the complaint having been filed by Mayor Grose, who is determined that violations of the law must be answered for in the courts.

—Constable James Kirk filed a complaint in Magistrate Fogle's court yesterday against George Williams, charging him with having interfered with an officer in making an arrest, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. This warrant was given Kirk, who will serve it to-day. Last Saturday night Kirk had a warrant for the arrest of Charles Williams, the son of George, and after he had him in custody the father interfered, making it possible for his son to escape from the officer.

—When Edgar B. Martin, Deputy County Clerk, returned with his family to his home on Cherry street from an entertainment Monday night the premises bore every indication of a visitation from burglars. Upon examination Mr. Martin found his fifteen chickens roosting on top of the house, where they had evidently flown in terror, while attempts had been made to force an entrance through several windows. The door of the coal shed had been wrenched off and the contents of the stable loft turned upside down.

—Officers have been elected by New Albany Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, as follows: C. W. Sieveking, eminent commander; Frederick Edler, generalissimo; George A. Newhouse, Jr., captain general; John S. Hill, prelate; E. J. Hewitt, senior warden; James M. Devol, junior warden; Robert W. Morris, treasurer; H. J. Needham, recorder; S. M. Pennington, standard bearer; Joseph Keehner, sword bearer; G. W. Westerkamp, warder; M. T. Enos, sentinel; Charles Day, T. C. Laughlin and George A. Newhouse, Sr., guards.

—Mrs. Anna Shields Wallace, widow of Capt. D. C. Wallace and a native of this city, died at her home in Lafayette a few days ago. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Pleasant S. Shields and a member of one of the pioneer families of Southern Indiana. At the beginning of the Civil War she was married to Capt. Wallace, who went to the front a few days after the ceremony. At the close of the war they settled in Lafayette, where Mrs. Wallace had since lived. She was about sixty-three years old, and she leaves three daughters, all married.

—Mollie Watson, the woman who has been soliciting donations for the poor, pretending to be acting for the Y. M. C. A., was fined $13.80 in Magistrate Fogle's court yesterday, and the fine was suspended sufficiently long to enable her to leave town. She was arrested Monday night by Patrolman Sinex for intoxication, and informed the Superintendent of Police yesterday morning that she was a second Carrie Nation, but instead of using a hatchet she was endeavoring to bankrupt the saloonkeepers by drinking all their whisky. She was out for a time, she said, had enjoyed herself to the extreme limit and was now intending to return to her home at Madison.

PHASES OF NEWSPAPER WORK FOR DISCUSSION.

Kentucky Press Association Has Most Varied Programme of Its History.

Interesting phases of the newspaper work in all classes of cities will be discussed by the editors and owners of Kentucky papers, who will meet in Louisville January 6 and 7 for the midwinter business session. A programme which is full of interesting things, and is one of the best ever arranged has been prepared by the officers of the Kentucky Press Association, and it is expected that the meeting, which will be held in the Council chamber, will be one of the best ever held.

The following is the programme as announced yesterday by Louis Landram, the president:

"Should the Country Weekly Be Independent in Politics?"—Paul M. Moore, of the Earlington Bee.

"The Press and the Politician"—W. H. Jones, of the Glasgow Republican.

"Legal Advertising Laws"—Harry McCarty, of the Jessamine Journal.

"Round Table on Problems of Printing Office"—Led by John B. Gaines, of the Bowling Green News. (Talks limited to three minutes.)

"Should the Press Advocate Government and State Aid to Public Roads?"—Heber Mathews, of the Hartford Herald.

"The Country Correspondent"—Lew B. Brown, of the Harrodsburg Democrat.

"Kentucky at the World's Fair"—R. E. Hughes, of the Courier-Journal.

"The Editor and Public Schools"—E. A. Gullion, of the Henry County Local, and J. B. Coyle, of the Grayson Gazette.

"Premium Offers as Circulation Builders"—M. W. Neal, of the Farmers' Home Journal.

"Popularity Contests as Circulation Builders"—Henry Y. Offutt, of the Louisville Times.

"How to Make Advertising Pay the Advertiser Best"—Walter Q. Adams, of the Owensboro Inquirer.

"How to Treat Other Newspapers"—J. J. Glenn, of Glenn's Graphic.

"The Sunday Paper"—Wallace T. Hughes, of the Courier-Journal.

"The Editor as Others See Him"—Clarence E. Woods, of Richmond.

"The Press Parliament and World Peace"—Tim Needham, of the Williamstown Courier.

Memorial services on Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of the Lexington Herald, and Col. J. G. Craddock, of the Paris Kentuckian-Citizen.

DENTAL PEDAGOGUES HOLD NATIONAL CONVENTION HERE.

First of Three Days' Sessions To Be Held In Galt House To-day—The Speakers and Social Features.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Institute of Dental Pedagogics will convene this morning at 10 o'clock in the Galt House, where the sessions will continue for three days. The institute is composed of teachers in the representative dental colleges throughout the United States, and was formed for the purpose of improving the methods of conducting courses of instruction and providing uniformity in the curriculums of all colleges represented in its membership.

The address of welcome will be delivered by Judge Alex. P. Humphrey, the response to be given by Dr. Wilbur F. Litch, of Philadelphia. One of the principal addresses will be delivered by Dr. H. B. Tileston, of Louisville, whose subject is "The Preliminary Educational Requirements and the Curriculum." Other papers of a technical nature will be read by visitors who rank high as specialists in their particular line.

Social features will not be neglected during the stay of the visitors, the first being a smoker to be given this evening by the Falls Cities Dental Club. A banquet will also be given in the Galt House, and some plan for an entertainment on Thursday night will be formulated.

Little Girl Dies of Burns.

Little Ruth Baxter, a three-year-old child, died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of scalds received Sunday. The baby fell into a kettle of scalding water Sunday morning, scalding the lower portion of her body so badly that her death followed. Dr. R. L. Threlkeld was called soon after the accident, but could not save her. The child was a daughter of Mrs. Mary Baxter, a widow, who now resides at Bedford, Ind. The child was being cared for by J. J. Broderick, at whose home her death occurred. Coroner Harris Kelly pronounced death due to accident.

Officers of Hack Drivers.

Hack Drivers' Union No. 452 met at Germania Hall and the election of officers took place. The following members were elected for one year: William Kinney, president; Louis Fraas, secretary and treasurer; Hugh Hourigan, recording secretary; Herman Kreinbrink, vice president.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

STEADILY

At Work On His Own Coffin.

MONUMENT ALSO UNDER WAY.

JEFFERSONVILLE MAN, AGED NINETY-FIVE, GETTING READY.

HAS AN AVERSION TO WOMEN.

Eccentric Isaac Perry, who lives near Muddy Fork, Clark county, Ind., some twelve miles from Jeffersonville, and is ninety-five years old, has begun his preparations for death. He is having a granite monument sixteen feet tall built to be placed over his grave. The base will be large enough to cover his casket, and special orders for the arrangement of the shaft have been made. In addition to the date of birth, death, and an appropriate inscription, he will have a receipt from the manufacturer chiseled on the stone, showing that the cost of the pile has been paid.

At his home he has a choice lot of well-seasoned walnut lumber, from which he is making himself a coffin, taking his time at the work so that the box will be perfect in its construction. It is to be all hand-work, and it is his desire to try it before he lays down his earthly burden to see if it is wide enough to turn over in when the day of resurrection arrives. He does not go about his work with any air of bravado, but has undertaken the task in a sensible, earnest way.

Mr. Perry has never married, because he does not like women, the only one he ever met that he thought he could make his wife having acted so independently with him that he broke off his friendship with her and made her a sample of her sex. He lives with a nephew, and goes and comes at will. Several years ago he started to build a large, fine house, but quit after it had been partly completed, and in this half-dwelling he lives. He is well off and his farm is rich in cement stone, and had it not been for the competition of the Portland mills his land would have been valuable.

A good part of Mr. Perry's time in late years has been devoted to getting up a perpetual motion machine, and at one period he declared he had solved the question that had sent hundreds to the insane asylums, but he has never put his machine to any practical use. Recently he partially dismantled it to prevent anyone getting his ideas. He is satisfied the machine will work, but declares he is too old to fool with it. He is an agreeable old man and as tough as a pine-knot.

AN IMPROVED CONDITION

In Jeffersonville Finances Shown By Monthly Report.

Among the other business of the Jeffersonville City Council last night was the reading of the monthly reports of the City Clerk and Treasurer for November, it being shown that the financial condition is considerably improved. In his report City Treasurer T. W. Perry showed a total of $17,212.46 in his hands, as follows: General fund, $3,051.64; interest fund, $7,133.22; sinking fund, $2,077.13; Eastern cemetery fund, $478.18; street improvement fund, $4,472.29.

Liquor licenses were granted to Edward Cowman, William F. Stemler and Fred Rapp. An ordinance was presented regulating the speed of street cars to ten miles per hour, with a penalty of any sum not exceeding $50, to be paid by the company operating the line. Mr. Sparks moved to substitute twelve for ten miles per hour, which was lost by a vote of seven to four. The original ordinance was then adopted by a unanimous vote. An ordinance to prevent the grazing of stock in the corporate limits of the city, with a penalty of not more than $20, was read, and after considerable discussion was referred, with a view of repealing former ordinances.

A tester of gas and electric meters ordinance was read, the intention being to appoint a skilled person for the position, who shall be paid by the one having the testing done. The measure was referred to the Ordinance Committee. A fourth ordinance requiring street cars to be provided with fenders was presented, the penalty being not to exceed a fine of $10 per day for each day any car was in use. Mr. Willey objected to the ordinance because it did not specify any time for equipping the cars, adding that the line he represented was already equipped. The ordinance was at last adopted without a dissenting vote.

Bills aggregating $367.19 were allowed, as follows: Streets and alleys, $113.99; Fire Department, $52.69; contingent, $173.46; park and City Hall, $15.05; printing and books, $8.50; Eruptive Hospital, $3.50. Roy Howard presented an itemized bill for plastering done at the pesthouse of $44.60, he having been allowed a bill much lower some time ago, and on motion of Mr. Cunningham the bill was laid upon the table.

The Mayor made a statement that he had a conference with Col. J. M. Marshall regarding the improvement of Ekin avenue in front of the Government Depot, and had been asked to forward an estimate and a letter embodying the request. The same course, the Mayor said, would be taken regarding the disposal of the waste water coming from the depot. The special committee appointed to ask for free lights for the city buildings stated that further time was desired. Mr. Scheer, from the Committee on Streets and Alleys, brought up the question of the traction company placing a pier on the sidewalk at Maple and Mulberry streets and asked that the Council take up the question and see if the company could not be compelled to repair the damage and place the obstruction on private property. Mr. Ford also spoke at length against placing the pier where it is. Mr. Parks explained why he had favored the sidewalk being used. Mr. Willey, on behalf of the traction company, stated that the foot of the pier would occupy a space of but six inches square. The Mayor explained his position in allowing the foundation to be put in, saying he had found the pedestal was intended to be in the gutter, and with City Engineer Lyon an agreement was reached for the foundation to be in the grass plat, but the engineer for the company, in completing his drawings, had made a mistake and more of the pavement was used than intended. He said he thought it was better to accept the conditions as they are than to impose an extra cost on the line. The question was debated for some time and was referred to a special committee.

DAMAGE IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

Storm Causes People To Recall 1890 Cyclone.

Considerable fright was caused in Jeffersonville by the wind and rainstorm that passed over the city yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, and people who went through the cyclone of 1890 thought another one was coming. Limbs were broken from trees all over the city, and a few small buildings were blown down.

A freight train was caught on the Big Four bridge by the storm and the roof of a box-car was lifted off. Part of it went into the river and the remainder fell over on the side of the car. A brakeman who was trying to get back to the caboose had just passed over the car, and when the roof was seen flying through the air the people on shore thought he would be blown off, but he saved his life by throwing himself face downward on a running-board and clinging there until the Indiana shore had been reached.

The storm covered all of Clark county, Indiana, and in some places was even heavier than in Jeffersonville. Considerable damage was done to barns, stable and farm buildings in the rural districts, but up to last night no reports had been received of any injury to humans. The ferryboats had a great deal of trouble and had to be tied up for a part of the day, as they could not make the landings. Last night they were running as best they could, without any attempt to make schedule time.

JEFFERSONVILLE NOTES.

—Walter Smith, of St. Louis, and Miss Pearl Beach, of this city, were married yesterday by Magistrate Benjamin J. Ferguson.

—It is now confidently expected that the freight department of the car works will resume shortly after the new year with a full force.

—James Renfro and Lizzie Fry, of Louisville, eloped to this city Monday night and were married by Magistrate Benjamin T. Nixon.

—While there will be no formal session of the Clark Circuit Court to-day, motions will be called for this morning from any of the attorneys who are present.

—On convictions of petit larceny and each to serve a term of from one to three years Frank Bemas and Carl Smith were received at the Reformatory yesterday from Terre Haute.

—Magistrate Miller yesterday officiated at the marriage of George Boyce, thirty years old, and Miss Lena Lutz, twenty-seven, both of whom gave their residence as Richmond, Ind.

—The personal effects of former Magistrate James B. Prewitt will be sold to-day at public auction by Orlando Hobbs, administrator, with a view of being relieved from his trust as soon as possible.

—Norman Herrin, a convict, was notified yesterday by Deputy Sheriff W. T. Patterson to appear in the Daviess Circuit Court on January 9 to answer a complaint for divorce filed by Addie Herrin.

—In the replevin action of David W. Spieth against Rebecca Bayse for possession of 100 shocks of corn the plaintiff yesterday gave bond in the sum of $150 and the property was turned over to him.

—Mrs. Mollie Read failed to appear before Magistrate B. J. Ferguson yesterday afternoon to prosecute her husband, James Read, on a peace warrant complaint, and the case was dismissed at her cost.

—A meeting of the Township Advisory Board has been called for Monday to receive the final report of Trustee Isaac G. Phipps, who retires from office and will enter upon his duties as County Treasurer.

—The Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company and the Jeffersonville City Railway Company are again negotiating with a view of entering into a combination for a system of transfers from one to the other.

—The burial of Levi Brady, who died at the Central Hospital for the Insane, will take place this afternoon, and the funeral will be preached by the Rev. E. L. Dolph at the Port Fulton Methodist Episcopal church at 2 o'clock.

—Deputy Sheriff Mike A. Wall was able to resume his duties yesterday after a severe illness, he having suffered considerable exposure in summoning the many witnesses in the action against W. R. Martin for arson.

—William Adams has conveyed to Chris Shireman three and two-fifths acres of land in grant No. 29, the consideration being $737. Eliza Enteman has transferred to J. L. Lucas nine and one-half acres in grant No. 9 for $140.

—The marriage of William Mellinger, a guard at the Reformatory, and Miss Luria Irene Looker will take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Looker, Shoals, Ind., to-day. After a bridal trip they will come to this city to reside.

—Auditor George B. Parks yesterday made his annual settlement with the State institutions as follows: Central Hospital for the Insane, $98.65; Deaf and Dumb Institute, $16.92; Boys' Reform School, $380.50; Woman's Prison, $209.76.

—Miss Grace Kemp, one of the best known young women in Ohio Falls, has developed smallpox and her home has been quarantined. It is supposed she contracted the disease at the residence of C. R. Thomas, where three patients are now convalescing.

—Relatives at Charlestown have been notified of the death of Mrs. Elmer E. Martin at her home in Pauline, Ia., where her husband is at the head of the public schools. She was a daughter of John Q. Meloy, of Charlestown, and the body will be taken there for burial.

—Warrants have been sworn out before Mayor Burtt for the arrest of Ernest Underwood, Clarence Kerberg, Jack Williams, John Leathers, Charles Saunders, Thomas Gavin and Charles Meyer, young boys, for throwing rocks, one of which struck and broke a plate glass window at the home of George Pfau, Jr.

—Forty names were drawn by Jury Commissioners Miller and Townsend from which to get a jury to try the damage action of Peleg Rose against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company. From the list all but twelve names were taken off, and these will compose the jury. The case will be heard January 3.

—Joseph Odenwald, on behalf of his wife, who was formerly Miss Kate Harrig, yesterday filed a claim of $300.20 against the estate of Mary Howard on a note of $300 given September 1, 1902, and payable one year after date. Mrs. Odenwald formerly lived with Mrs. Howard and was bequeathed a considerable sum in her will, which was cut off in a codicil.

—Miss Eva Ann Ogden died of pneumonia Monday midnight at the home of her father, Jarvis J. Ogden, 724 Mechanic street. She was a native of Utica township and was twenty-seven years old. Several years ago she was made a cripple by rheumatism, but was a bright young woman. The funeral services will be held at the family residence this morning at 10:30 o'clock, with the Rev. C. E. Asbury officiating, and the body will be taken to Union church for burial.

PARACAMPH COMPANY TAKES NEW QUARTERS.

Greater Facilities and Conveniences Necessary—Great Growth of Business.

The Paracamph Company has just moved its office and laboratory into its own building, at Eighth street and Florence Court. The new Paracamph home is a handsome brick structure, built with a view to perfect comfort and convenience. The offices are large, well ventilated and neatly furnished. The laboratory has been arranged with special care, and will be one of the most complete in the South.

E. B. Spicer, the General Manager of the company, said yesterday: "During the past three years the growth of our business has been truly remarkable. The company was first located at 316 West Green street, occupying only two small rooms, at which time we were doing business only in Louisville and nearby towns. But as the business grew rapidly we were forced to move to larger quarters on Fourth street. Again in a short while, owing to further increase of the business, we moved to 223-225 Third street, where we have been operating for the past eighteen months, during which time we have extended our business to every State in the Union, as well as several foreign countries.

"When the present management assumed charge of the company the sales of Paracamph were only about 400 bottles per month. The output this year up to December 1 has been more than 3,000,000 bottles. Such a record is very strong evidence as to the popularity of the famous Kentucky remedy."

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION ISSUES INVITATIONS.

Invitations to the annual reception to be given by the Employers' Association and the Building Contractors' Exchange in their rooms in the Tyler building New Year's day, January 2, are being issued. It was at first intended to hold the reception during the entire afternoon and evening, but this plan has been changed, and the hours will be from 10 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Refreshments will be served.

ALLEGED

Confession By Negroes Charged With Election Crimes.

HOPE TO GET OFF LIGHTLY.

TAYLOR, LAWSON AND JONES IMPLICATE OTHERS.

CHRISTMAS MAIL DELIVERED.

William Lawson, "Pleas" Taylor and "Son" Jones, three of the negroes under arrest by the Federal authorities on the charge of conspiring to intimidate voters at the recent election, have made alleged confessions, admitting their guilt and implicating others. The statements were evidently made in the hope of being allowed to turn State's evidence and either to escape punishment or to receive light sentences. R. D. Hill, the District Attorney, said yesterday that he had had nothing to do with the confessions and refused even to allow his stenographer to take down the prisoners' statements. He had not been furnished a copy of the confessions, he said, and had purposely refrained from having any communication with the accused men.

Lawson and Taylor made their confessions to Henry F. Cassin, the United States Commissioner, and a stenographer, specially employed for the occasion, reported the statements. It is said that they admitted that their testimony at the examining trial was untrue; that they did purposely intimidate voters at the election, and gave the names of men who, they said, were implicated and the names of others, who, they said, employed them to "bully" the voters. "Son" Jones, who was arrested in New York, is said to have made a confession there in which he corroborated the statements made by Lawson and Taylor in their confessions.

* * *

Jones Brought Back.

"Son" Jones was brought to Louisville last night and placed in the Jefferson county jail by James Kelker and P. Gilday, Deputy United States Marshals, of New York, who were met at the train by William Blades, a local Deputy.

When asked in regard to his confession, which was said to have been made in New York, Jones said:

"I struck at John Solomon, who was in the line to vote, because he struck at me. I didn't hit him. I never said that I was hired by any policeman, because I wasn't. I was there of my own free will. I haven't got any interest in whether other people vote or not."

While he was talking to a reporter in the anteroom of the jail Deputy Blades said to him:

"Don't you say anything. Keep still. Don't you know this man is a reporter?"

A moment later Blades said:

"He can talk if he wants to."

Jones, however, kept silent after the warning from Blades, and refused to say anything further. Mr. Kelker, who was in charge of the prisoner, said that Jones' "confession" in New York was practically the same as he stated last night. Strict orders were issued to the Jailer by United States officials not to allow any one to see the prisoner unless a written order from the United States officials was presented.

"My information on this question," said Mr. Hill yesterday, "is that Lawson on his way to jail after the examining trial told William Blades, the Deputy Marshal, who had the prisoners in charge, that he would like to tell all he knew about the case. He asked Mr. Blades to come to see him at the jail. When the conversation was reported to me I said that if the prisoners had any statements to make they should go before the Commissioner, but that I, as the prosecuting officer, could have no connection with the matter. The negroes, I am informed, went before Mr. Cassin and told their story, which is corroborated in the most important particulars by a statement which, I am informed, 'Son' Jones made after his arrest in New York."

CHRISTMAS MAIL DELIVERED.

Post-office Resumes Normal Condition After the Rush.

The experiment of delivering Christmas mail on Monday to those who called at the Post-office worked successfully, and Dr. T. H. Baker, the Postmaster, said yesterday that over half the packages in the Post-office were delivered that morning. "It cleaned up the mail to such an extent," said Dr. Baker, "that the carriers were able to deliver all the remaining Christmas packages to-day. The past three weeks were the most strenuous ever experienced in the local Post-office, but the trouble is over and matters will go along smoothly until next Christmas at least."

All the mail from Louisville to St. Louis on Saturday, including hundreds of Christmas presents, was burned in the Southern railway wreck near Mount Carmel, Ill. In the mail were 172 registered packages. Dr. Baker said that under the law the owners of the packages might file claims for indemnity and that the value would be paid by the Government after the necessary formalities have been gone through. Under a recent decision the amount for which the Government would be liable was raised from $10 to $25.

IMPORTANT DECISION

By Mr. Yerkes In Regard To Renovated Butter.

John W. Yerkes, the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has handed down a decision in which he holds that the department has authority to proceed against retail dealers who renovate butter from the stamped packages before selling it. Renovated butter is made by working over old country butter that has become rancid. It is worked with fresh milk and colored and when the process is complete looks and tastes like fresh butter. The right of the Government officers to interfere with a dealer who removed the marks showing it to be renovated butter was questioned by a dealer whose butter was seized. Mr. Yerkes holds that the right exists, and orders the Government officials to continue to seize renovated butter which has been removed from the stamped package or wrapper.

Resigns As Letter-Carrier.

Fred D. Wood resigned yesterday as a letter carrier to engage in business. Dr. T. H. Baker, the Postmaster, appointed Lewis C. Evans to succeed him. Evans has been a substitute carrier for some time.

Spending Holidays In Louisville.

William Beard, the well-known singer, who formerly lived in Louisville, is spending the Christmas holidays in the city. Since his removal to Chicago, several years ago, Mr. Beard has progressed rapidly in his art, and his services are much in demand for concerts and musicals. While in Louisville before, Mr. Beard's voice was heard to advantage in the choir of Calvary Episcopal church, and he will probably sing there while in the city.

Increase 150,000

A short time ago the demand for the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION was such that the publishers were justified in guaranteeing ONLY 350,000 COPIES EACH ISSUE, but during the past summer and fall the subscriptions and orders continued to increase each month until the actual demand for the December-Christmas number reached the enormous total of

520,000 COPIES

which gives over two and one half million readers each issue. The

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

is regarded as the best and most entertaining Home and Family Magazine in the world in over half a million homes.

Reduced illustration of the cover in seven colors on the January magazine.

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The JANUARY ISSUE is a great

HOLIDAY NUMBER

Splendid from the Merry Holly-Sprinkled Cover Through All of Its Sixty Great Pages, and Will Cost

Only 10 Cents

At all newsdealers or direct from the publishers

Here are a few of the leading features of the January or Holiday Number:

New-Year's Entertainments
Fascinating Serials
Tales of the World's Doings
Snappy Short Stories
Most Up-to-Date Fashions
Royally Beautiful Illustrations

HENRY IRVING DODGE'S striking account of
The Northern Pacific Merger
A gigantic game for the commerce of a great continent

New subscriptions are pouring in at the present time, and orders from newsdealers are so great, that the publishers are confident the actual demand for the JANUARY NUMBER will

Far Exceed Half a Million Copies

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR TEN CENTS A COPY

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY
41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK — SPRINGFIELD, OHIO — TRIBUNE BUILDING, CHICAGO

PURCHASE PLANT OF BOLT AND IRON COMPANY.

Pittsburg Men Close Deal—Price Said To Be $150,000.

A. F. Baumgarten and his brother, both of Pittsburg, have bought the entire plant of the Louisville Bolt and Iron Company, the stockholders ratifying the sale at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. The new owners are expected to arrive in Louisville this morning to see to the transfer of the property. The details of the sale were not given out yesterday. John W. Barr, Jr., who acted for the Pittsburg capitalists, said last night that he was not at liberty to give out any of the facts except that the sale had practically been made. He said he preferred that the details come from the purchasers.

Whether the Baumgartens are acting for themselves alone or represent a syndicate is not definitely known, but it is thought that a syndicate of Pittsburg, Cleveland and Columbus capitalists is interested in the deal. The reported price paid for the property is $150,000, but those connected with the sale decline to give the amount involved. The plant has been in operation five years, and has done a large business. It is reported that the new owners will double the capacity.

Services To Be Continued.

During the absence of the Rev. Dr. Neander M. Woods, who has been called to Little Rock, Ark., by the death of a friend, services will be continued in the Second Presbyterian church as usual. The Rev. Dr. Henry H. Sweets will conduct the services tonight and those for Sunday morning will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charles R. Hemphill.

Walter Gazlay Resigns.

Walter Gazlay, superintendent of the Louisville Water Company, resigned his position yesterday to accept another as superintendent of the National Roofing Company. Mr. Gazlay has been with the Water Company for the past seventeen years. His successor has not been appointed, but will be selected during the next ten days.

Preston Lodge Officers.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M., elected the following officers last night: W. B. Trumbo, Jr., Master; Charles L. Roberts, S. W.; George B. Myers, J. W.; J. Meffert, Secretary; Charles C. Vogt, Treasurer; August R. Baumer, S. D.; William E. Horn, J. D.; J. J. Schoch, Tyler; Albert E. Meffert, Assistant Secretary.

Edmonton's New Paper.

The first copy of the Big Trend News, published at Edmonton, Ky., is out and shows up in fine shape. Much of its space is devoted to the oil industry in that section of the State.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Many aches and pains yield promptly to PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Try it.
Parker's Hair Balsam will save your hair.

DEATHS.

CONNELL—December 27, at 2 a. m., Andrew F. Connell, in his 44th year.
Funeral from the residence of his brother, Mr. Thomas Connell, 1517 West Walnut street, Thursday morning at 8:30 and from the Cathedral of the Assumption at 9 o'clock. Interment at St. Louis cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FOGERTY—December 27, at 6:15 a. m., William Joseph Fogerty, son of the late John and Catherine Fogerty.
Funeral from residence of his sister, Miss Julia Fogerty, 1918 West Market street, Thursday morning, December 29, at 8:30 o'clock, and from St. Charles Borromeo church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

TAYLOR—Hancock Taylor, Jr.
Funeral from residence of his father, Col. Hancock Taylor, 406 East Chestnut street, Wednesday morning, December 28, at 10:30 o'clock. Burial private. No flowers.

UNDERTAKERS.
SCHOPPENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 West Market.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

ATLANTIC CITY.
CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, N. J.
Ten stories; fire-proof.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

MONUMENTS.

An Excellent Monument direct from our great manufacturing plant HERE can be bought NOW for a REASONABLE price.
Buyers should see our large and varied stock; ready for prompt delivery.
Salesrooms 317 W. Jefferson st. Plant and Main Office, Thirteenth and Fourteenth—Maple st.
PETER-BURCHARD STONE CO.
Estimates given on building cut stone.

JOSEPH H. PETER & CO.
(Incorporated.)
MONUMENTS
At Manufacturers' Prices.
923 E. Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

OFFICE OF LOUISVILLE GAS CO.
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 28, 1904.
The stock transfer books of the LOUISVILLE GAS COMPANY will be closed from December 31, 1904, to January 9, 1905, both inclusive, and the dividend for the present six months will be remitted by check January 9, 1905, to stockholders of record of December 31, 1904.
F. A. NOBBE, Secretary.

International Traction Company.

Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 20, 1904.
Interest coupons maturing January 1, 1905, from the fifty-year 4 per cent. collateral trust gold bonds of INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York City.
R. F. RANKINE, Treasurer.

Notice.

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Rooms 27 and 28 City Hall—Louisville, Ky., Dec. 21, 1904.
Coupons of city bonds due January 1, 1905, payable in New York, will be paid on presentation at this office until 12 o'clock m. Friday, the 30th inst.
J. M. TERRY, Treasurer.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY will be held at its office on Tuesday, January 10, 1905, between the hours of 12 m. and 3 p. m. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transacting any other business that may come before the meeting.
BETHEL B. VEECH, Vice President.

Notice.

Office of the German Insurance Bank, Louisville, Ky., December 26, 1904.
The annual election of seven directors for the German Insurance Bank will be held at its office between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, at noon, on Monday, January 2, 1905.
HENRY C. WALBECK, Cashier.

Notice.

Office of the German Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky., December 26, 1904.
The annual election of seven directors for the German Insurance Company will be held at its office between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, at noon, on Monday, January 2, 1905.
HENRY C. WALBECK, Secretary.

FIRM CHANGES.

Firm Change.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 19, 1904.
The firm of Lang Bros., insurance agents, composed of Charles A. Lang and Henry H. Lang, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Charles A. Lang retiring. Henry H. Lang as successor to the business assumes all liabilities of the firm, and all accounts due said firm are to be paid to him.
CHARLES A. LANG. HENRY H. LANG.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

Celebrate the New Year

by opening an interest-bearing deposit account with us, subject to your check at any time without notice. Interest is allowed on daily balances.
We have a large number of such accounts, and have improved facilities for the accommodation of many more. Your account will receive careful and courteous attention.
This company acts as executor of wills, administrator of estates, guardian of minors, and in any other trust or fiduciary capacity.
J. D. POWERS, President.
B. B. VEECH, Vice President.
UNITED STATES TRUST CO.
FIFTH AND MAIN STS.

15% DISCOUNT
On all
CHAFING DISHES
And
COFFEE MACHINES
during this week previous to invoicing. Housefurnishing Department in Basement.
J. Dolfinger & Co.
584 4th AVE.
NEAR WALNUT.

WINTER RESORTS.

Hotel Naples.
Naples-on-the-Gulf, Florida.

This delightful and popular winter resort will open for the season February 1, 1905, under the management of Miss Annie McLaughlin, who for many years has given it the reputation of being the best-kept hotel in Southern Florida on the west coast. The cooks and other servants are brought from Kentucky, and the table is such as one enjoys in the best Kentucky homes. The winter climate of Naples is the most delightful in this country, and the location is the healthiest in the United States. Rain on an average of but once a month. Complete relief from asthma, catarrh and rheumatism. The finest and safest bathing beach in Florida, and the best hunting and earliest fishing right on the spot. For descriptive pamphlet and other information apply to MISS ANNIE M'LAUGHLIN, 156 East Third street, Lexington, Ky., until January 15. After that date to her at Naples, Fla. The completion of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad to Fort Myers has greatly shortened the trip to Naples. Naples can be reached from Fort Myers via stage line or by boat. Those who object to the trip outside on the Gulf can use the stage line, which runs three times a week over the county road through thirty-five miles of pine forest.

HOTELS.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,
Old Point Comfort.
Open all the year. For booklets, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE.
Graduate of New York School of Dermatology.
513 FOURTH AVENUE.

FRONTENAC WINS FEATURE EVENT

Beats Matador and Astarita In Handicap At New Orleans.

WATKINS GOES WITH THOMAS.

Johnny Fay, the Louisville Bookmaker, Makes a Killing On Girl From Dixie.

RESULTS ON OTHER TRACKS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—[Special.] It is now practically settled that R. E. Watkins will train for E. R. Thomas next season. As stated in the Courier-Journal this morning the mission of the young New York millionaire to the Crescent City at this time was to close negotiations with Watkins and to confer with him with reference to matters pertaining to the coming season's campaign.

When the horses of the Thomas-Shields stable were sold the pick of the lot were, it is generally understood, bought in for Mr. Thomas, and they will form the nucleus of the strong stable which he will race.

Showers this morning left the track a little sticky and upset the calculations of form students in several of the races. In the overnight handicap Frontenac, on the strength of his recent good showing with Dick Bernard, was installed favorite at 6 to 5, but the paddock talk was that he could not run in the going, and his price receded to 16 to 5, and Astarita was backed into favoritism. The paddock tip proved to be a bad one, for the son of Kingston raced Brush Up and Asterita into subjection before the stretch was reached, and had enough left to withstand Matador's challenge at the end.

Johnny Fay's stable was much in evidence. Girl from Dixie led off by breaking from the maiden class in the opener. The Long Day's party signified that this was the day by putting up Martin instead of Byer, but Fay's filly outlasted him after a struggle through the stretch.

The books did not lay up much on the race, as the winner was backed from 6 down to 4 to 1. Fay's Henry Young colt, Newkirk, at 50 to 1, was running great guns at the end of the mile, for two-year-olds, but the best he could do was third, one length behind The Trifler and Pawtucket, who finished a neck apart. The winner is a good-looking Sir Walter colt from the stable of H. P. Headley & Co. Ed Tierney made a strong bid for first, running in the six furlongs for three-year-olds, but tired and was easily beaten by the favorite, Topic.

Gay Boy looked like a certainty in his race and was at odds on, but Powell took him the overland route, and he was beaten a neck by St. Tammany, who saved half a dozen lengths by cutting corners. Summaries:

Weather clear. Track muddy. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs:
Girl From Dixie, 108 (H. Phillips), 11 to 2....1
Long Days, 108 (J. Martin), 7 to 5....2
Dixie Andrews, 104 (J. McIntyre), 12 to 1....3
Time, 1:17 3-5. Halcyon Days, Mrs. Bob, Nevada, Nightmare, Overture, Lady Consuelo and Bannock Belle also ran.

Second Race—Mile:
St. Tammany, 102½ (W. Hennessey), 7 to 2....1
Gay Boy, 105½ (Powell), 7 to 10....2
Falernian, 98 (J. McIntyre), 4 to 1....3
Time, 1:45. Rachael Ward and Gold Spink also ran.

Third Race—Mile:
The Trifler, 100 (Crimmins), 8 to 1....1
Pawtucket, 100 (Nicol), 5 to 1....2
Newkirk, 100 (J. Hennessey), 50 to 1....3
Time 1:47 1-5. Moorish Dams, Arah May, Roderick d'Hui, Hadrian, Bob Mossoni and Paul Revere also ran.

Fourth Race—Handicap, six and a half furlongs:
Frontenac, 104 (W. Robbins), 3 to 1....1
Matador, 90 (James Hennessy), 10 to 1....2
Astarita, 108 (Lee), 11 to 5....3
Time, 1:22 4-5. Brush Up, Lieutenant Rice, Antagone and Forehand also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
Topic, 98 (Crimmins), 9 to 5....1
Ed Tierney, 103 (Nicol), 3 to 1....2
Tootsey Mack, 82 (Aubuchon), 20 to 1....3
Time, 1:17 3-5. Mimosa, Owasca, Max Rose, My Jane, Heritage, La Grecque and Matt Wadleigh also ran.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs:
Gregor K, 107 (J. McIntyre), 9 to 10....1
Formaster, 100 (W. Robbins), 20 to 1....2
Mayor Johnson, 102 (Romanelli), 7 to 1....3
Time, 1:30. Judge Himes, Poseur, Chamblee, Nevermore and Van Ness also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

First Race—Mile; selling: Knowledge, 91; Reckoner, 100; Kleinwood, Birch Rod, St. Daniel, Glendon, 103; Montebank, 104; Rob Murphy, 98; Worthington, 105; Arachue, 106; Lampoon, 107; Merry Acrobat, 108.

Second Race — One and one-quarter miles; selling: George Vivian, 81; Lee King, 84; Mainspring, 86; Bessie McCarthy, 87; Lady Fonse, 93; Atheola, Little Elkin, Plautus, 96; Bourke Cockran, 99; Male Hanlon, 101; Swiftwing, 104; Aurumaster, 98.

Third Race—Five-eighths of a mile; selling: Tarpon, Bell Indian, 106; Fallonia, Harpoon, Esterre, Charlie Cella, 108; Queen Rose, 110; Swedish Lad, Shock the Talent, 111; Sharp Bird, 112; Ben Lothian, Old Hal, 113.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; handicap: Arch Oldham, 87; Galice, 88; Extol, 93; Rankin, 98; Luralighter, 104; Judge Himes, 110.

Fifth Race—Five-eighths of a mile; for maidens: Lady Patricia, Sue Perlative, 99; Grass Hopper, Flying Charcoal, Torio, Pendigast, 104; Woodlyn, 107; Royalton, Fannette, 109; Miss Creek, 109; Yellow Hammer, 112.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards; selling: Hudson, 86; Midshipman, 90; Circus Girl, Dr. Gurnsey, 91; Dusky, 95; Reveille, 96; Jerry Hunt, 98; Gaslighter, 99; Capt. Hugh Bradley, 102; Gravina, 105; Joe Lesser, 107; Aladdin, 110.

TWO RECORDS AT ASCOT.

Gold Rose and Needful Set Up New Marks At the Los Angeles Track.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 27.—Two records were made at Ascot track to-day, Gold Rose going a mile in 1:38¾, which is equal to the California record made by Divina at San Francisco, and Needful galloping the Brooks course, seventy-three yards less than a mile and a quarter, in 2:03. Beside these two features the day's card had a steeplechase in which two horses fell. A crowd of 7,000 packed the grounds. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Tim Hurst, 103 (Treubel), 1 to 5....1
Joe Kelly, 103 (—), 3 to 1....2
Light of Day, 105 (Smith), 7 to 2....3
Time, 1:07½. Herslan, Maggie Mackey, Useful Lady, Hildebrand, Anona, Lena Leford, Garvice and C. P. Waterhouse also ran.

Second Race—Slauson course:
Nanon, 98 (Kent), 5 to 2....1
Rose of Hilo, 98 (H. Herbert), 12 to 1....2
Great Mogul, 103 (Tullett), 10 to 1....3
Time, 1:09¾. Lem Reed, Decimo, Mireina, Landseer, Skirmish, Dusky Secret, Red Damsel, Denzel and Tuckback also ran.

Third Race—Free Handicap Steeplechase; short course:
Allegiance, 128 (McMahon), 7 to 5....1
Gray Morn, 129 (Dayton), 10 to 1....2
Flea, 128 (Amos), 3 to 1....3
Time, 2:11. Flea and Ballantyne fell, and Flea was mounted by a stable boy finishing and got third money.

Fourth Race—Mile:
Gold Rose, 95 (McDaniel), 7 to 5....1
Waswift, 106 (Hildebrand), 5 to 2....2
Ralph Reese, 88 (Fisher), 25 to 1....3
Time, 1:38¾. Sheriff Bell and Bragg also ran.

Fifth Race—Brooks course:
Needful, 94 (Kent), 10 to 1....1
Helgerson, 99 (Lawrence), 10 to 1....2
Merwan, 104 (Hildebrand), 4 to 1....3
Time, 2:03. Blue Side, Iras, Invictus, Namtor and Mabel Clair also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Hilona, 87 (McDaniel), 7 to 1....1
Cloverton, 107 (Otis), 8 to 1....2

NEW ORLEANS DERBY MATERIAL.

UNDOUBTEDLY, New Orleans will send out some promising spring Derby material. Those that will be the most important candidates for the Crescent City Derby are of course attracting the most attention just now. Of those already shown the most prominent places are given to Ram's Horn of the West and Trapper of the East. Both undoubtedly are two-year-olds of sterling quality, colts that may be expected to gain their full share of the winter's laurels. But the opinion that straightway jumps to the conclusion that they stand out over all the others in training there is undoubtedly hasty. It may be that Ram's Horn will reign supreme in the Western representation, but the same is by no means certain of Trapper. In the Eastern stables are yet many two-year-olds that have not been sent to the races, and if smart Eastern horsemen know whereof they speak, the real champions of the season have yet to be seen.

The Crescent City Derby is still a long way off, but comparisons of the candidates in their early efforts seem to come as a natural result of their trials. So, too, has the earnest talk with regard to the yearlings, coming two-year-olds, begun. The identity and performances of the baby racers are being covered more carefully than ever before and it will not be until their actual racing days that the public will have anything like a good line on what may be expected from them.

Edinborough, 108 (H. Smith), 8 to 1......3
Time, 1:44¼. Belle Dixon, Dutiful, Bath Beach, Instructor, Homebred, Isabutte and Pastmaster also ran.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

First Race—Five furlongs: Zuzu, Sunmark, 98; Crown Princess, Lady Witt, Lady Kispar, Revel, Linda Rose, Bridgetta, 103.

Second Race—Slauson course: Alamansor, 113; Komombo, 110; Laureattea, Victoria S., 119; Potrero Grande, 108; Patsy Brown, Winifreda, 105; Babe, Brierline, 100; Anirad, 99; Negrusca, Alma C., Rinesca, Tizen, 95.

Third Race—Mile: Dutiful, 110; Position, Jingler, Chickadee, 107; Wager, Liberto, 106; Blue Ridge, Ulloa, Phyz, 102; Lanark, Dorice, Crigli, 98.

Fourth Race—Handicap, Six furlongs: Felippe Lugo, 112; Kenilworth, 110; Oxford, 100; Fireball, 93.

Fifth Race—Mile and an eighth: Hans Wagner, Rough Rider, 109; Andrew Mack, 108; Chub, 106; Elle, 105.

Sixth Race—Mile: Crosby Ray, Emily Oliver, Porus, Autumn Time, Galanthus, 107; Lustig, 105; Punctilio, McKee, McKee, 103; Eleven Bells, Dug Martin, Flora Bright, 102; Great Eastern, Brick Fowler, 101.

SURPRISE AT 'FRISCO.

Royal White Gives the Talent a Shock By Beating Troy and Other Good Ones.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.—Royal White at 30 to 1 brought woe to the talent at Emeryville to-day. Weather showery, track slow.

First Race—Futurity course:
The Gadfly, 106 (Davis), 6 to 1....1
Salable, 107 (Crosswaite), 5 to 1....2
McGregor, 110 (Bullman), 10 to 1....3
Time, 1:11½. Handy Bill, Golden Idol, Velna, Bearskin, Tar Baby, Lela S., Sweet Kitty Bellairs, Mizpah and Pearl Waters also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs:
Alice Carey, 107 (Alarie), 3 to 5....1
The Cure, 109 (Larsen), 9 to 2....2
Revolt, 112 (Knapp), 6 to 1....3
Time, 1:14 3-4. Myrtle H., Albonita, Light Braid, Urbano and Miss Culver also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:
Royal White, 107 (Belle), 30 to 1....1
Troy, 103 (Travers), 8 to 5....2
Yellowstone, 105 (Greenfield), 16 to 5....3
Time, 1:16. Alta G., Sunny Shore, San Lution, Sterling Towers, Kubelik, Rene, Tamm, Del Segno, Polonius and Bee Rosewater also ran.

Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs, handicap:
Matt Hogan, 103 (Clark), 9 to 1....1
Tocolaw, 105 (Knapp), 17 to 1....2
Judge, 110 (Michaels), 16 to 5....3
Time, 1:20½. Albula, Sea Voyage and Big Beach also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and fifty yards:
Meistersinger, 104 (Jones), 16 to 5....1
Briers, 100 (Travers), 7 to 2....2
Box Elder, 88 (Earnshaw), 10 to 1....3
Time, 1:46. Frank Woods, Hermencia, Maud Muller, Flaneur, Dandie Belle also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and 100 yards; purse:
W. R. Condon, 110 (Anderson), 5 to 1....1
G. W. Trahern, 103 (Travers), 6 to 5....2
to consider the match Al Herford writes
Time, 1:47. Royalty, Valerno and Ink also ran.

Milam & Co. Buy Yearlings.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. E. L. Israel, of this county, has sold to J. C. Milam & Co. three yearling thoroughbreds as follows: Margaret Payri, ch. f. by Jim Gore, dam Coquette by Fonso; Young Indian, ch. c., by Onondaga, dam Charlotte by Tea Tray, and Kings Walden, ch. c., by Jim Gore, dam Coquette by Fonso. Mrs. Israel has also sold to Thomas Lloyd, of New York, the bay yearling colt, Mysterious, by Mesmerist, dam Holden by Imp. King Ernest. The prices were private.

MOUNTAIN MURDER MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

Believed, However, That the Victim Was Mrs. Bessie Bouton, Formerly of Syracuse, N. Y.

Colorado Springs, Dec. 27.—The theory that the woman murdered on Cutler Mountain was Mrs. Bessie Kemter Bouton, formerly of Syracuse, N. Y., is still regarded by the local police as the strongest yet advanced. The dental work in the mouth of the dead woman showed considerable wear, this fact being regarded by the dental experts who have examined the work as indicating that the dead woman was not younger than twenty-five years.

The police to-day have been interviewing the local drugstore proprietors and hair dressers, who have found abundant evidence that Mrs. Bouton was in this city for several days about October 1, and that during her stay here she was in the capacity of a representative of Dr. J. Parker Pray, of 12 East Twenty-third street, New York.

There is not a circumstance yet brought to light, however, that gives a clew as to where Mrs. Bouton went, if anywhere, from this city.

ONE KILLED, ONE FATALLY INJURED AND OTHERS HURT.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 27.—John Guy, foreman of bricklayers, was burned to death and five others seriously injured in an explosion to-day in furnace "J" of the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock. Of the injured, who were all foreigners, Michael Pasnick will die. The furnace had been blown out for repairs and the men were at work relining it, when the gas, which had accumulated, ignited from the heat, causing the explosion. The damage to the furnace will be heavy.

Killing In Texas.

Hempstead, Tex., Dec. 27.—In a difficulty in the lower part of Waller county between Joe Maloney and Balden Shiver and a negro, Maloney has been shot and killed and Shiver seriously wounded. The negro has thus far succeeded in eluding capture.

SMATHERS HAS GREAT STABLE

Racing String May Be One of Strongest In America.

HE HAS FIFTY-SIX AT MEMPHIS

Millionaire To Pay More Attention To His Runners Than To His Trotters.

M'CHESNEY HEADS THE LIST.

E. E. SMATHERS, the man who after a career of brilliant success with the trotters entered the racing game a couple of seasons back with McChesney, Grand Opera, Dick Bernard and Stevedore, will have a real stable next year. With a little luck it may be one of the strongest in America, says the New York Telegraph.

Every horse Sam Hildreth bought last season was purchased for Mr. Smathers, and Hildreth, it will be remembered, was a busy man. He was in the East pretty much all through the late summer and fall, in spite of the fact that he had a big string in Chicago which needed his direction, and he attended personally all the sales of yearlings. There are in his stables at Memphis fifty-six head of horses. They are chiefly yearlings; that is to say, colts and fillies, which, by virtue of an arbitrary regulation of the Jockey Club, will become two-year-olds the first of January. They are a representative lot.

Mr. Smathers played no favorites among the stock farms when he bought these colts and fillies. Some are from California and some are from Kentucky; some are from Tennessee and some are from New Jersey. The proprietors of ten or fifteen thoroughbred breeding places will watch with keen interest the performances of the Smathers horses next season. There are no cleaner looking yearlings anywhere. Hildreth always had a keen eye for thoroughbred excellence. He does not always pick out big horses, as do most trainers, because he has not the fallacious notion that big horses must of necessity be good horses because they have size. There are small ones in the lot, but they are youngsters of the "big little" variety; that is to say, horses of big bone and muscular equipment for their size.

Hildreth did not buy old horses extensively, because Mr. Smathers did not want that kind. He prefers to develop his own material and he will be satisfied if fifteen or twenty of these colts and fillies at Memphis develop into runners. One or two of them, he believes, will make great reputations.

* * *

The getting together of this big stable, some of Mr. Smathers' friends say, means that he will hereafter pay vastly more attention to runners than to trotters, although in the past trotters have been his chief hobby. He has always liked to bet and he has always given the close personal attention to the training and campaigning of his various stables a man who hopes to be successful as a bettor must. The management of fifty or sixty runners will come pretty close to taking up all the time a man actively engaged in business can conveniently spare to sport. Perhaps it is because the opportunities for speculation are greater on the running turf than with the trotters that Mr. Smathers has gone into the game so extensively. Hildreth's big stable represents an investment of many thousands of dollars, and when it developed that Mr. Smathers was supplying the money Hildreth was spending so freely his friends were considerably surprised. The fact that Mr. Smathers was willing to invest so heavily in a racing enterprise after rather a disastrous season at betting was what puzzled his friends. He had a bad season, chiefly because of McChesney. He backed the big Macduff colt who won the Twin City Handicap of 1903 from Hermis time and again, because he worked as well for Frank Taylor last summer as he had ever worked in his life.

* * *

Nearly every cent he put down was lost, of course, because the McChesney of 1904 was a conspicuous failure. Some experts were of the opinion that he was in reality as good as he had ever been before. Mr. Smathers and Taylor thought he was not. But whether he was or no, he did not, as had been his habit, win when the checks were down and the colors were up. The Smathers horse that made good for his owner at critical times was game little Dick Bernard. Dick did not develop into the first-class three-year-old Mr. Smathers thought he would become when he paid a big price for him at New Orleans a year ago last winter, but he was a most reliable selling plater. There was no horse of the plater class in these parts that could take liberties with Dick Bernard. Mr. Smathers is half sorry Dick Bernard is not in his stable now, because the little Florist colt bids fair to make a useful four-year-old.

* * *

McChesney is in the string Hildreth is handling at Memphis. He was shipped South after his last failure at Gravesend, and Hildreth, who knows a lot about the feet of horses when they are ailing, thinks that he will train again.

Taylor came up from Memphis only a few days ago and told Mr. Smathers these things. Both Taylor and Hildreth believe that McChesney's failures last year were due entirely to the indifferent condition of his feet. He seemed to have some stubborn constitutional ailment. Directly one sac of pus had been located and drained another would develop. Hildreth has cut the ailing hoofs entirely away and before next spring McChesney will own an entirely new set of feet. Mr. Smathers does not like to talk of McChesney because of the big chestnut's failures last season after the wide advertisement he got over winter, but he is apparently determined to try to prove him a great horse. Engagements in all the big handicaps and weight for age races suitable for a horse of McChesney's age will be made for him, and he will be trained as though there was no doubt as to his ability to make good in the company of the stoutest racers the land affords.

Meeting Again Postponed.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—President Grillo, of the American Baseball Association, announces that the annual meeting of the association has been postponed to January 25 at the request of a majority of the club owners.

NELSON'S MANAGER GOES SCOT FREE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The charge of embezzlement preferred by Battling Nelson against his manager, Theodore Murphy, was dismissed to-day before Police Judge Cabannis. The case against Eddie Santry, who was arrested on a similar charge, was also dismissed.

Nelson took the stand and declared the arrests were made while he was laboring under a misapprehension of facts and said he did not desire to prosecute anybody. The money in the property clerk's hands was then produced, Nelson being given $6,901 and Murphy $2,100, this division being according to the manager's accounts. The cases were then dismissed, and the trio left the court room.

NATIONAL HAS LONGEST LIST

Ninety-One Minor Leaguers Secured By the Major Body.

NED HANLON FIGURES IN DEAL.

Brooklyn Club Alone Has Drafted Or Bought Thirty-two Young Players.

LOUISVILLE CLUB LOSES FOUR.

OFFICIAL lists of players drafted and bought by the major leagues to date show that the National has captured more youngsters than the American, as the former organization has secured ninety-one, while the Johnson league has but seventy-three.

The figures are deceptive, however, and as a matter of fact the American League has more youngsters under bona fide reserve than its older rival. The explanation lies in the fact that Brooklyn has drafted or purchased thirty-two players, eleven of these coming from Baltimore, the Eastern League team, controlled by Ned Hanlon, manager of the Brooklyn team. There is not the slightest doubt but that Hanlon is covering players for his Baltimore team, and there is a suspicion that he is also doing this for some of the other Eastern League teams in return for favors which are to be extended him later. Hanlon was up before the National commission on this charge, but he escaped with the loss of a few of the men he drafted and a lecture.

The Cardinals have ten new men under reserve, but several of them were with the team for short periods last season. This was true of Murch, Swindells, Hill and McGinley, and leaving these players out of consideration there are but six youngsters. Brown, the Omaha pitcher, is considered one of the most promising and Butler is a likely candidate behind the bat. Campbell, Egan and Hallman were secured from G. Tebeau's Louisville American Association team. J. Clark, the remaining youngster, was drafted from Des Moines, and he is a candidate for outfield honors.

The list of players secured by National League clubs follows:

BROOKLYN.
Players and how secured:
M. T. Adkins, bought from Baltimore.
Ed Beecher, bought from Memphis.
George Bell, drafted from A. J. & G.
F. D. Burchell, bought from Baltimore.
J. W. Byers, bought from Baltimore.
Charles Cargo, bought from Albany.
Otis Clymer, bought from Buffalo.
E. Courtney, bought from Buffalo.
M. J. Doherty, drafted from Albany.
Durham, drafted from Albany.
M. W. Eason, bought from Jersey City.
Arthur Goodwin, bought from Memphis.
J. F. Hayden, bought from Baltimore.
Hugh Jennings, bought from Baltimore.
T. J. Jordan, bought from Baltimore.
J. B. Kelly, bought from Baltimore.
Philip Lewis, bought from Baltimore.
C. E. Loudenslager, bought from Baltimore.
Charles Maloy, bought from Gloversville.
Del Mason, bought from Baltimore.
Ed McGamwell, bought from Albany.
Harry McIntyre, bought from Memphis.
T. L. Owens, bought from Springfield, Mass.
James Pastorius, bought from Albany.
Elmer Stricklett, drafted from Milwaukee.
George Watts, drafted from Little Rock.
James Wiggs, drafted from New Orleans.
L. D. Wiltsie, bought from Baltimore.
Emil Batch, bought from Holyoke; played end of 1904.
F. Reisling, bought from Southern League, New Orleans; played end of 1904.
Mat Broderick, belongs to Brooklyn, but playing with outlaws.
C. Wiegand, belongs to Brooklyn, but playing with outlaws.

PHILADELPHIA.
M. Doolin, purchased from Jersey City.
G. E. Howard, purchased from Omaha.
R. Caldwell, from University of Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG.
James Archer, bought from Boone, Ia., played end of 1904.
Fred Bridges, drafted from Oskaloosa.
William Clancy, drafted from Montreal.
Clyde Goodwin, drafted from Vincennes.
Grover Cleveland Laud, bought from Paducah, Ky.
V. A. Lindaman, from Charles City, Ia.
George F. McBride, bought from St. Joseph.
George McConnell, bought from Wheeling.
Ralph Savidge, drafted from Savannah.
S. Smith, drafted from Charleston, S. C.
Childs, drafted from Charleston, S. C.
C. Holmes, drafted from Cedar Rapids.

ST. LOUIS.
Charles Brown, bought from Omaha.
John Butler, bought from Kansas City.
W. J. Campbell, bought from Louisville.
A. J. Egan, bought from Louisville.
William Hallman, bought from Louisville.
Hugh Hill, bought from Kansas City.
J. Clark, drafted from Des Moines.
Simeon T. Murch, played end of 1904.
James McGinley, played end of 1904.
Charles Swindells, played end of 1904.

BOSTON.
H. Bressler, playing as outlaw.
Harry R. Harley, drafted from Syracuse.
Frank Hershey, drafted from Ilion, N. Y.
J. P. Volz, drafted from Manchester.
T. M. Young, drafted from Concord.
B. H. Sharpe, from independent club, West Chester, Pa.
William Stroh, from independent club.
William Lauterborn, drafted from Syracuse; played end of 1904.

CINCINNATI.
Harry Arndt, bought from Louisville.
Blankenship, drafted from Seattle.
Albert Bridwell, bought from Columbus.
Charles W. Chech, bought from St. Paul.
Bert Farrell, bought from Grand Rapids.
James Feeney, bought from Terre Haute.
Arthur Hoelskoeter, bought from Denver.
Ed Minahan, bought from Birmingham.
Overall, drafted from Tacoma.
Charles E. Street, bought from Terre Haute.

CHICAGO.
Ernest Groth (doubtful), bought from Decatur.
Frank Pfeffer, from independent club.
Arthur Hoffman, bought from Des Moines.
Harry V. McChesney, bought from Des Moines.
E. W. Reulbach, bought from Sedalia.
Frank Schulte, bought from Syracuse.
James Whalen (doubtful).
Mitchell, drafted from Syracuse.
Roy Clark (doubtful), drafted from Bridgeport.
William Maloney, drafted from Minneapolis.
Arthur Pennell, drafted from Milwaukee.
Clements, drafted from Jersey City.

NEW YORK.
Offa Neal, bought from Springfield, Ill.
Archie Graham, drafted from Manchester.
Lindemann, drafted from Toledo; played with Hoboken.
Raymond, drafted from Waterloo.

Some one asked the other day what the longest straight list of defeats was that a club ever received. Toledo last year suffered seventeen straight, which was the longest string of bitter beads ever strung on an association "dope" string. Pittsburg, however—and it now looks almost impossible with the team the Pirates now support—in 1890 lost twenty-three straight games. No club, it is believed, has ever equaled this record. There is balm in these figures, just the same. Toledo took the booby prize in the "A. A.," and she may some day come to the front like Pittsburg.

Frank Bancroft, who handles the Cincinnati team's finances and sees to the comfort of the latter on the road, was manager of the Providence, R. I., team when the latter won the National League pennant through the wonderful pitching of Charley Radbourn. Says Bancroft concerning the feat:

"I was manager of the Providence team the only year they ever won the pennant. We had only two pitchers to depend on, and one of them turned out to be independable. We were up in front, but being crowded hard when the ruction occurred. Sweeney was slated to pitch one day, and he showed up on the field in no condition to do himself justice. But he insisted on going into the box. He was being pounded hard, and things looked bad, for we needed every game, so I told Joe Start, captain of the team, to take him out. Sweeney was a bull-headed fellow, and had made up his mind to pitch the game. He curtly refused to give way. Joe let him stay another inning, and, as poor work continued, again ordered him out. Sweeney persisted in staying, and there came near being a fight on the field. Finally he stalked out of the box, with the remark, 'All right, and it's the last game I'll ever pitch for you.' I knew his nature so well that I was convinced that he meant what he said, and it turned out that he did. So that evening there was a council of war in the directors' office.

"Now, Charley Radbourn was our only pitcher, and there were still twenty games to play before the season would be over. Radbourn had been pitching great ball, but I happened to know that he was not very happy in Providence and was anxious to get away. His contract held a reserve clause, however, and he was bound to stay. The president of the club was very anxious to win that year, so I approached him this way: 'If you will strike out the reserve clause in Radbourn's contract and leave him free to go where he likes next year, I think he can be persuaded to pitch out the season by himself.' The president agreed to do this, and I went out to see Radbourn. 'I will do the best I can,' he said, 'if I can go free when the season is over.' The rest is baseball history. Radbourn pitched the last twenty games of the season and won eighteen of them and the pennant. He did it on his courage and nerve, and by the intelligent use of his strength. I kept with him as much as possible, rooming with him at the hotels where we stopped. Along toward the end there were mornings when he could not raise his right arm at all, and I had to help him dress and brush his hair for him. But every afternoon he would go into the box and pitch another brilliant game. I had his arm massaged every night, and, though there were days when I did not see how he could toss a ball to the plate, he always braced when it came time for the game and was there with the goods. In my opinion, in those last twelve weeks of the season of 1884, he did the greatest work ever performed by any pitcher. Radbourn was a man of great courage, a very quiet, taciturn fellow, and of indomitable will. Otherwise he could never have stood the strain. Later he went to Boston and continued to pitch good ball, but I have always thought that his arm was never as good again as it was in the last days of 1884, when he won the pennant practically by himself, with a winning percentage of .900 in twenty games."

MARVIN HART AND RUHLIN TO FIGHT.

A SPECIAL from New York says: Billy Madden, manager for Gus Ruhlin, is endeavoring to arrange a fight between his man and Marvin Hart, and has issued a challenge. Hart will doubtless accept, and the winner will then be matched against Champion Jim Jeffries.

Madden tried to get on a bout between Ruhlin and Jeffries, when the champion suggested that Hart meet Ruhlin first, and promised to fight the winner.

GOOD JOCKEYS ARE VERY SCARCE

Willie Martin Says Race Riders These Days Are Made Too Quickly.

WILLIE MARTIN, once one of the greatest race riders that ever put his foot into a stirrup and now an owner and trainer, is of the opinion that no feature of the race game has deteriorated as has the class of riders which are now before the public.

"Why, a good rider is scarcer now than he ever was," says Martin. "I have not seen a boy in years who was a judge of pace. All they know nowadays is to try to get off and lead from start to finish. Such a thing as nursing a horse which has a lot of speed is a thing of the past. Why, you tell a boy to lay behind these days, and if he happens to get off in front he will keep on going and pump your horse out. If they happen to get off poorly they will kill your horse in the first quarters trying to get up.

"Jockeys are made too quickly these days. A boy will be messenger for a telegraph company one day, and the next you will find him riding in races and people betting on him. They do not serve their apprenticeship as they used to when I started in the business. They do not have an opportunity to study the peculiarities of a horse, and they never think of such a thing as watching other horses in a race for future reference.

"I started to ride for Green Morris in 1883, and I'll bet I rode for him a whole year and a half before he would ever allow me to ride with a whip. He wanted me to learn how to use one before he would ever let me have one.

"Nowadays they put a stable boy up and give him a whip, and the whip loses many a race because there are few boys who can whip and ride a winning race. Most of them are lucky to hold on, let alone whipping."

"Yes, that's true. Boys aren't as good as they used to be," chimed in Rome Respess. "I believe that if there is such a system as beating the races that it is this: Let a man decide on the best two boys at a track and play them, but only when the prices against their mounts are as good as 2 to 1 or better. Let him adhere exclusively to this system and I believe that it will get the money in due time."

BATTLING NELSON BURYS HATCHET

Dane Extols His Manager and Threatens To Annihilate All Calumniators.

A SPECIAL from San Francisco says: Battling Nelson and "Ted" Murphy formally buried the hatchet here to-night. The pair celebrated the event by a big dinner party, at which Murphy acted as host and Nelson as guest of honor. The treaty was concluded before a number of sporting friends, and was cemented with considerable ceremony.

The feud between the two came to a dramatic ending. After the last course had been served Murphy rose and proposed the health of Nelson. He toasted the Dane in every conceivable way, and after he finished Nelson twisted out of his chair and started to follow suit.

"I am wise now that Ted is my friend," said Nelson. "I thought that he was trying to cop out all the coin I had earned, and that is why I made my move with the police. Anyone that thinks that Murphy isn't on the square can speak to me about it. But if any one does I'll knock his block off."

The peroration of this speech brought tremendous applause from the company, and none of them seemed inclined to take up the wholesale challegne. Murphy gazed defiantly at the ceiling, as if daring any one to calumniate him, but when this look had passed away there was no other war cloud in sight.

FORTUNE OFFERED FOR NEXT BATTLE

Britt and Gans Can Get $20,000 If They Meet In Baltimore.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Jimmy Britt can win a fortune by meeting Joe Gans again. Al Herford, manager of the black, wants to match his protege against the Californian again, and will bet him $5,000 on the side. The weight conditions will be made to suit Britt—133 pounds at 6 o'clock, or at the ringside, as Britt prefers.

Should the San Francisco clubs refuse
Freeman, 97 (Davis), 5 to 1........3
that he can promise Britt a guaranteed purse of $20,000 to go East and fight Gans in Baltimore. The Maryland "Poo Bah" infers that he is willing to let the purse go winner take all should Britt prefer such conditions.

On the night of the Britt-Nelson fight he wired as follows to his representatives in San Francisco:

"Have sent Harry Corbett a check for $2,500 as a forfeit to fight the winner of to-night's contest at 133 pounds, weigh in at 6 o'clock. If the winner won't fight at that weight I will make it at 133 ringside and will bet any part of $5,000 on the result at the prevailing odds. Gans is the champion and will defend the title at that weight. Try to get match at 133 at 6 o'clock. I authorize you to make the match, and if you can clinch it wire me and I will at once wire you $1,000 to go as forfeit. If Britt wins he must fight Gans for the title. If Nelson is successful we will take him on, and any fair California referee will suit me, and we will fight in one or two months' time."

TANK BURSTS

DOING BIG DAMAGE AND THREATENING MORE.

Foundry Suffers, Apparently, As Partial Result of the High Wind.

The bursting of a tank containing 10,000 gallons of water created a panic, killed a mule, crushed three delivery wagons, came near drowning Miss Lula Brown and caused a fire alarm to be sounded at 8:15 o'clock last night, causing damage estimated at $1,500. The tank was in the rear of the Crown Laundry at Floyd and Market streets, and was used by the laundry for treating well water used in washing delicate fabrics.

The big tub stood on a steel tower fifty feet high, and when the steel hoops gave way it was full of water pumped into it late yesterday afternoon for use in laundry work to-day. The drivers of the three delivery wagons had just left the wagonshed, immediately under the tank, when the latter bursted with a loud noise, liberating the water, which fell with its great weight upon the wagonshed and boiler-room, crushing the shed as if it had been an egg. The wagon drivers had left it but a few minutes before, taking the horses to a livery stable on First street.

The roof of the shed was mashed upon the wagons, ruining them. One mule belonging to the laundry company had been left under the shed, and was killed.

* * *

Miss Brown's Scare.

Miss Lula Brown, employed at the laundry, was in the boiler-room at the time of the accident and was frightened into hysterics by the crash and sluice of water that flowed over the tin roof above her. Miss Brown said she heard the crash and believed a cyclone had wrecked the building.

A fire alarm was turned in by some one who heard the crash. The Fire Department reached the scene a few minutes later and went to work to remove the wreckage about the wagonshed, fearing that some of the wagon drivers had been crushed under it. The only fatality was found to be the mule.

W. A. Haas, manager of the Crown Laundry, estimates the damage at $1,500. "The tank was put up two years ago," said Mr. Haas, "at a cost of $600. The mule was a valuable one, for which we had refused a good price, while all the wagons crushed under the shed roof were good ones. The greatest loss, however, may yet result, as we cannot do certain classes of laundry work until the tank is replaced."

The cause of the bursting of the heavy steel bands of the tank is attributed to the heavy wind which prevailed during the day and early evening. Mr. Haas believes that the swaying of the tank tower, added to the weight of water and effect of the lowering temperature on the steel bands, was responsible for the break.

HITS POLICEMAN.

AL GARDNER, A NEGRO, THEN MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

Patrolman Denker Attempts To Enforce Order and Suffers Slightly.

Patrolman Emil Denker was unable to report for duty yesterday as the result of an exciting experience with Al Gardner, a negro, at Floyd and Breckinridge streets Monday night. According to his story of the experience he warned Gardner and a negro woman to leave the vicinity of Nellis Miller's saloon and grocery, at 300 East Breckinridge street, from which place they had been ordered to leave by the proprietor, and was knocked down for his part in the melee. He said he walked up to the negroes, after they were ordered from Miller's place, and told them to move on or they would get into trouble. He says the negro quickly turned and struck him a vicious blow in the face, knocking him down, his head striking against the curb.

"I was wearing my raincoat," said Denker, "and had no idea of trouble. My arms were under the cape when the negro struck me. Being handicapped in that manner I could not ward off the blow. I was dazed by the contact with the stone curbing, and the negro escaped."

Gardner was chased several blocks by Horace and Jesse Gray, who witnessed the assault on Patrolman Denker. They started after the fleeing negro as soon as he struck the policeman and were almost upon him, when he turned and attempted to strike them with a knife he had drawn in his flight. Holding them at bay a few seconds, he darted into an alley, and fearing to follow him into a dark alley, the pursuers allowed him to escape. Patrolman Denker, who reported off duty soon after the assault, did not resume his post yesterday, but expects to be out again to-day. His head was cut by the contact with the curb and was dressed by Dr. James W. Guest.

Consecrated a Bishop.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 27.—The Rev. Father T. F. Lillis, of Kansas City, at the Cathedral here to-day, was consecrated Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Leavenworth, Kan.

Where Purity Is Paramount.

In the making of this beer every precaution is taken to have it absolutely pure. It is a wholesome family beverage and may be relied upon.

F. F. X. L.

Once used on your table supplants all others. It has a flavor all its own. The purest and most delicious of beers.

Frank Fehr Brewing Co., - - - Louisville, Ky.

Tom Jenkins Laughs At Japanese Wrestling.

TOM JENKINS, the wrestler, formerly champion of the world, and only recently defeated, has carefully analyzed jiu jitsu, the Japanese method of wrestling, which is so rapidly coming into vogue in the United States. "Jiu jitsu, or Japanese wrestling, is nothing more nor less than a combination of the old Cornish style of collar-and-elbow wrestling and rough-and-tumble fighting," says Jenkins. "I have carefully investigated the Japanese method of wrestling and was in company with one of the best teachers of the method in Japan. He explained carefully and thoroughly to me the style of self-defense used among his countrymen.

"The promoters of the system of Japanese self-defense claim that with one of their holds any man can overcome one twice his size and weight. How are you to get that hold? There's the rub.

"These so-called 'new' holds exploited by the Japs have been in use among American and English wrestlers on the mat for many years, and for the most portion have been thought so little of as to have been barred from reputable matches.

"Jiu jitsu will not revolutionize American wrestling. There is no struggle whatsoever, and it would kill the American styles, or any other styles, for that matter, if allowed on the mats here. There is no struggle, and all there is to it is that you bend your opponent's legs, arms or neck until the bones break. You first get your bone-breaking hold and then hold on like a bulldog until one or the other's bones break, or your opponent taps the mat and admits defeat.

"There isn't a hold in the entire category they use and teach that hasn't been used in English schools by students for hundreds of years."

ALLOWED TO LEAVE JAIL IN ORDER TO BE MARRIED

Miss Sanderfer's Parents Have Her Arrested For Leaving Home—Frank Chism As Rescuer.

Daniel Cupid opened the doors of the jail last night and allowed Miss Carrie E. Sanderfer to walk forth in company with Frank Chism, who has promised to make her his wife to-day. Patrick J. Sanderfer, a blind musician, who lives at 353 East Jefferson street, is the father of the girl, and he, in company with his second wife, stepmother of the girl, formed the party which attended the prospective bride and groom.

Miss Sanderfer quarreled with her stepmother a week ago and left home. The blind musician reported her disappearance to the police, and yesterday afternoon she was found at work at a residence where she had obtained employment. Upon request of her father she was placed under arrest and taken to jail on a charge of disorderly conduct.

"I don't know why I am arrested," the girl said at the jail yesterday afternoon, "unless it is because I chose to leave home. They say I am only fourteen years old. I don't know my age, but I think I am older than that." She looked at least sixteen years of age.

She asked one of the guards to telephone to Frank Chism, who, it is said, has been in love with her for some time. He immediately came to the jail and talked to her. Though they refused to discuss the matter last night, it is believed by the turnkeys that he proposed to her while in the jail and that she accepted him on the spot.

Chism then went to the girl's home and pleaded with the father, who had formerly frowned upon his advances. He said that he had arranged to make the girl his wife to-day if Mr. Sanderfer would get her out of jail. The father agreed to the marriage. The father, stepmother and lover then went to Central Police Station, where they saw Maj. Ridge, the night chief. The blind father, with a quavering voice, told the story as follows:

"I had my daughter placed in jail this afternoon, but now I want to get her out. This young man and Carrie are going to be married to-morrow, and I don't want to prosecute her. She didn't do anything but leave home."

Maj. Ridge turned to Chism and asked:

"Are you going to marry this girl to-morrow, young man?"

"Yes, sir, I am," said Chism.

The Major then issued the order to have the girl released. When she stepped from the iron door she looked at her blind father and, with tears rolling down her cheeks, said:

"Father, you have done me wrong."

Chism at that point took her arm and told her not to say anything more in public, and the peculiar marriage party passed out of the jail.

GIRLS—PRETTY ONES—WANTED AS "MANICURE ARTISTS."

Barber Says His Business Is Ruined Unless He Can Meet Modern Demand.

Wanted—Lady manicure artist; must be pretty, witty and attractive. Apply at barber shop.

This is a copy of an advertisement which the proprietor of a barber shop in the central part of the city intends to insert in the classified ads if his search is not shortly rewarded by success. He can find numerous "lady manicure artists," but his demands as to beauty and attractiveness are causing him trouble.

"The latest thing for up-to-date barber shops," he said, "is a manicure department, and no well-regulated establishment can afford to be without it nowadays. The business has changed much since I first entered it and few have any idea of the many things required to attract and keep customers now. The man of to-day is as particular about the appearance of his nails as the most frivolous of women, and the shop that has the prettiest girls to trim and shine them up is sure to get the most business.

"In the good old days a barber cut his customer's hair, shaved him and occasionally gave him a shampoo. A few leeches were kept, a relic of the days when the barbers were in some part physicians and let blood. A pair of scissors, a few razors, soap, water, towels and bay rum comprised the equipment of a barber, but it costs a small fortune to fit out a well-appointed shop nowadays. The plumbing must be of the latest and most attractive pattern, each barber must have his individual bowl with hot and cold water, compressed air to dry the face after the towel has done its best and an electric machine to massage the face. Dozens of different preparations for use after shaving must be kept on hand, for customers have different tastes in the matter and demand the lotion they like, and now there must be a girl to manicure the hands or the shop is pronounced behind the times.

"Many a man who used to spend ten cents a day for his shave and occasionally twenty-five cents for a hair-cut, now comes into the shop and pays a dollar or more at the desk before he leaves. I have managed to get along until this business of manicuring came along to bother me. My rival has a pretty girl attending to his customers' nails and he is rapidly getting my customers, too, and if I don't find the right girl soon I guess I will have to close the shop."

PRAYER-BOOKS EACH CHRISTMAS FOR ADJ. GEN. HALY

Has a Collection That Would Make a Church Pew Look Neglected and Alone.

"Prayer books. Nothing but prayer books. That's what I got for Christmas. I have been getting them for Christmas every year for the past ten years and I have a whole library of prayer books. Read them? Well, sometimes when I get 'skeered.'"

Adjt. Gen. Percy Haly was talking to Judge John M. Lassing, in the lobby of Seelbach's Hotel last night. The two, accompanied by H. V. McChesney, had just arrived, by chance, in Louisville, each having come for his health. Mr. McChesney was not present during the discussion of Christmas presents. He had gone to the cafe and was ordering a substantial meal which the three were scheduled to consume as soon as the chef had prepared it. The menu which was served did not look like the kind of a meal that sick men are allowed to eat, but Mr. Haly explained that their ailments were purely bodily and did not interfere with their digestive apparatus in any way.

"My Christmas presents were good ones," remarked Judge Lassing. "I got three boxes of good cigars, a case of whisky and a barrel of flour. Do you keep house and are you married? Well, you cannot fully appreciate that last item on my list of presents. Think of it, a whole barrel of flour."

"The prayer books are not so bad," continued the General, "and then I had some other things that helped to fill out some. Item No. 1. Many cigars; good cigars. I had a lot of cuff buttons, scarf pins, socks and some other things but the cigars and the prayer books appealed to me most. I am going to quit smoking as soon as they are all gone. No more for me."

Just then a big, thick steak was brought in and conversation ceased.

CHARGED WITH AIDING IN FRAUDULENT REGISTRATION.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—An information equivalent to an indictment was returned by Assistant Circuit Attorney Hancock into the office of the Clerk of the Court of Criminal Corrections to-day, charging John L. Gillespie, former partner of "Lord" Barrington, under sentence of death for the murder of James P. McCann, and later John L. Sullivan, in the saloon business, with aiding and abetting in the fraudulent registration of 101 names.

Gillespie has saloons and lodging-houses on Market street, and it is charged that these were the headquarters for many men who fraudulently registered as qualified voters before the recent November election.

BIG DROP

In Temperature Predicted For To-day.

COLD WAVE COMES SUDDENLY.

THERMOMETER MAY GO TO 15 DEGREES ABOVE ZERO.

WIND AT 38 MILES AN HOUR.

Down, down, down
Will the mercury go;
And snow may fall,
And high winds blow.

Maj. H. B. Hersey, the weather observer, was in a poetical frame of mind yesterday, following the receipt of several Christmas presents, and wrote the forecast for to-day in rhyme. It was not an especially good rhyme, he said; but it told the story. As the Major wrote the mercury tumbled in the tube, and as it took him three hours to dash off the jingle the mercury had time to drop 28 degrees before he finished.

The cold wave predicted arrived about 11 o'clock yesterday. The rain clouds cleared away and the thermometer began to fall with rapidity. A drop of at least forty degrees is expected by this morning, and may go lower. The temperature will hardly be above twenty degrees above zero this morning, and it may be as low as fifteen degrees. The weather map shows nothing to indicate that a rise in temperature may come to-day, and it is not improbable that before the cold wave has spent itself the mercury may touch the zero mark. A minimum of ten degrees above zero by to-night would not astonish the weather man at all.

* * *

Sudden Drop In Temperature.

The warm weather of the past few days was accounted for by an area of low barometer over this section which brought copious rains and started the winds blowing in this direction. The little wheel on the Government gauge at the customhouse whirled round and round yesterday with increasing rapidity, and at one time showed a velocity of thirty-eight miles an hour and continued steadily at from twenty-five to thirty-five miles an hour. About 10 o'clock the wind began to shift to the northwest, where an area of high barometer had brought zero weather in Montana and the Dakotas, the incoming heavier air began to force the mercury higher in the barometer, and coincident with the rise in the barometer began the fall in the thermometer.

* * *

Many Caught Unprepared.

The change in temperature brought inconvenience and discomfort to many persons in Louisville yesterday. Many business men, rising to find a temperature far above the normal, left for their offices without their overcoats, and started home last night in bitter wintry weather, shivering and saying things about the climate. In many homes the furnaces had been allowed to go out, and the family depended on a few open fires when the change came, and it was hours before the houses could be made comfortable again.

The rainfall has been heavy in the past few days, and a good stage of water is assured in the Ohio river. Maj. Hersey said yesterday that the river would hardly freeze in time to interfere with the passage of the coal fleet which recently left Pittsburg. The river does not freeze readily when it is rising, and it is when it is falling that it becomes clogged with ice quickly. In Louisville a little over two inches of rain fell during the recent storm.

* * *

Damage Done By Wind.

The wind did not appear to be general, but was strong in the eastern section of the city. Damage to trees and telephone lines was reported from the eastern outskirts of the city, while shade trees, signs and billboards were handled rudely in some sections of the city, mostly east of Fourth avenue.

The only personal injury reported was caused by the blowing down of a large billboard at Second and Walnut streets and the serious injury of Roy E. Hardesty, proprietor of a restaurant at 335 Third avenue. Mr. Hardesty was passing west on Walnut street when the gale swept in. He paused behind the sign board to escape the heavy wind and was standing almost against the structure when it began swaying with the wind. Fearing that it would fall he started to get out of reach, when with a rush it gave way and fell, knocking him to the pavement beneath the boards. His right leg was caught under the timbers and broken between the ankle and knee. Had it not been for the fact that the greater weight of the bill board, which was about ninety feet long and twelve feet high, was held off his body by the shade trees at the outer edge of the pavement, he would probably have been crushed to death. Mr. Hardesty was not pinned down by the timbers, but was able to extricate himself and give warning of his injury. He was taken into the home of M. Hinshaw, at 126 West Walnut street, where his injuries were dressed by Dr. S. C. McCoy and Dr. Cornelius Skinner, afterward being taken to his home at 135 Rosewood avenue.

* * *

Felt By Orchards.

Slight damage to orchards and shade trees was reported from St. Matthews, located four miles out on the line of the Louisville and Eastern interurban railroad. A chimney at the home of Joseph Shell, at that place, was blown down, some of the bricks crashing through the roof and badly frightening the family. Nobody was injured. A number of telephone poles were broken off by the wind in the extreme eastern portion of the city.

At Deer Park a carpenter shop occupied by Bowman & Martin was unroofed. Several persons were in the shop at the time and some of them had close calls. A part of the roof fell inside the building, but injured no one.

* * *

Pleasure Party Suffers.

During the violent wind that blew yesterday morning about 11 o'clock a carriage containing James C. McFerran, his wife and Miss Mamie Voris was blown over and the occupants hurled against the wire fence that lines the Brownsboro road near Glenview. Mrs. McFerran and Miss Voris both sustained painful injuries, besides having their clothing torn by the barbed wire of the fence. Another carriage containing members of the same party escaped without injury. Mr. and Mrs. McFerran had gone to the station to meet several guests, and the party was on the way to the McFerran place when the squall came up. The carriage that was overturned was closely curtained, and the violent gusts of wind retarded its progress so greatly that Mr. McFerran was on the point of taking the curtains off when the carriage and horse were overturned by the wind.

Mrs. McFerran received a severe cut over the eye, besides painful bruises, and was still suffering from the shock to her nerves last night. Miss Voris suffered severe pain from the numerous scratches inflicted by the barbed wire.

The readings yesterday were as follows:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
9 o'clock	60	3 o'clock	36
10 o'clock	63	4 o'clock	32
11 o'clock	47	5 o'clock	31
12 o'clock	45	6 o'clock	29
1 o'clock	43	7 o'clock	28
2 o'clock	39	8 o'clock	26

Genuine Welsbach mantles have the Shield of Quality on the box.

WELSBACH COMPANY
WELSBACH QUALITY

5 Kinds—all good—
15-20-25-30-35¢
All Dealers

ROBERT FRANKLIN VICTIM OF ASSAULT BY NEGRO.

Badly Beaten and Knows of No Cause For Attack.

Robert Franklin, twenty years old, is at his boarding-house at the home of Mrs. Mary Green, 119 Shelby street, in a serious condition as the result of an assault made upon him about 8 o'clock last night by an unknown negro. According to Franklin's story, told the police a few minutes after the assault, he was in the mouth of an alley near Shelby street, between Market and Jefferson streets, when he met a negro. Without a word the negro struck him a blow in the face which felled him to the ground. The assailant then kicked him in the left side, jumped upon his prostrate body several times, and then with an oath threatened to cut his throat.

"The negro then walked slowly away from me," said Franklin, "going north on Shelby street. I was so weak from the shock that I could not get up for a time," continued Franklin, "and when I did get up and walk to Shelby street I became exhausted, and was compelled to sit down on the pavement, where I was found by some one passing."

Franklin was taken to his home in the patrol wagon from the First district police station. The police are at work on the case, but as the description of the negro given by Franklin was meager, little hope of capturing him is entertained.

BOOKS CALLED IN BY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Will Be Closed December 31 To Allow Present Quarters To Be Remodeled.

The Louisville Public Library will be closed after December 31, to allow its present quarters to be remodeled for the use of the Louisville Free Public Library. Miss A. V. Pollard, assistant librarian, has sent out cards making this announcement and requesting that all books be returned before that time.

The improvements will not be completed before March 1. Ten thousand dollars have been set aside to cover the cost. The work will be under the supervision of Owen Tyler, chairman of the Building Committee, and when it is finished the quarters will be thoroughly equipped and fitted with every modern convenience for a library. The rooms will be used for about two years, when the new building will be completed.

MR. QUINLAN BROUGHT HERE FOR INTERMENT.

The body of L. T. Quinlan, who died in New York on Friday, reached Louisville last night and will be interred in Cave Hill cemetery at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Quinlan was born in Baltimore seventy years ago, and for the last twenty-seven years of his life had been in business in New York. Thirty-six years ago Mr. Quinlan was married to Miss Mary Amis, of Louisville, the sister of Mrs. John W. Green, and since that time had always expressed a wish to come to Kentucky to live. It is in accordance with his wish that he is to be buried here. Funeral services were held in New York on Saturday, and the interment will take place privately this morning from the residence of John W. Green, 1612 Third avenue. The pall-bearers will be C. C. Carter, Ed Palmer, Stuart Taylor, Paul Creel, Samuel Davis and John S. Green.

Special Revival Services.

Special revival services will be held by the congregation of the Walnut-street Methodist church, beginning in the near future. They will be conducted by the Rev. E. P. Telford, of London, England, who is one of the foremost Wesleyans in that country, with a high standing as a man and as a minister. He sailed from Liverpool on December 21, and will reach Louisville on January 3. Special services will be held to-night in the church for the purpose of awakening interest in and preparing for the revival which will begin later. The pastor of the church, the Rev. T. R. Kendall, urges that every member of the church come to the services to-night.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended December 27, 1904, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	44	.40	Chattanooga	64	1.06
Pittsburg	70	.64	Cairo	44	.42
Washington	40	.35	St. Louis	32	.23
Charlotte	70	.16	Cincinnati	62	1.06
Atlanta	64	.72	Indianapolis	..	1.56
Jacksonville	74	T	Chicago	44	.24
Montgomery	70	.52	Davenport	32	.56
New Orleans	52	1.02	St. Paul		.12
Galveston	70	.00	North Platte	20	.00
C'pus Christi	50	.00	Omaha	2	.20
San Antonio	44	.00	Kansas City	8	.78
Shreveport	34	.34	Dodge City	24	.02
Palestine	36	.00	Oklahoma	24	.02
Vicksburg	38	1.74	Amarillo	30	.00
Little Rock	26	1.14	Abilene	40	.00
Fort Smith	22	.06	El Paso	42	.00
Memphis	34	1.70	Modena	22	.16
Nashville	62	.76			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 27, 1904.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.40	29.64
Temperature	60	28
Dewpoint	58	15
Humidity	92	56
Wind, direction	SE	SW
Wind velocity	24	30
Weather	Lt. rain	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 27, 1904

Maximum temperature	63
Minimum temperature	28
Mean temperature	46
Normal temperature	33
Departure for day	+13
Departure for month	−57
Departure since March 1	−78
Prevailing winds	S. and SW.
Mean barometer	29.52
Mean relative humidity	74
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	1.23
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	+1.11
Departure for month	+.26
Departure since March 1	−13.65

NO ARRIVALS OR DEPARTURES.

NO BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last evening with 2 feet 6 inches in the canal, 4 inches on the falls and 3 feet 7 inches at the foot of the locks. Business dull. Weather cloudy, windy and wet. Cold wave threatened.

DRIFTWOOD.

It's all right. Navigation will be fully resumed in a few days....Coal tows are coming....The Morning Star leaves for Evansville Thursday afternoon.....Coal tows generally leave Pittsburg on Sunday. ....All the tributaries of the Ohio are rising....The Ohio will soon have water to waste....The wickets in the Kentucky chute dam were lowered yesterday morning and water rushed through the gap at a lively rate....The city wharf looked lively yesterday....There are two pieces of coal barges stuck in the harbor that floated from Walton's float which will be removed when the rise comes....A cold wave struck Evansville yesterday morning.... It was rough on the river for awhile yesterday....The towboat W. C. Jutte was sunk by ice above Pittsburg a few days ago. She was a handsome craft, built by Howard....The new steamers Kentucky, Three States and Bowling Green, have been completed at Howard's and are ready to leave on the coming rise....Several coal tows aggregating 100 barges, making a total of 50,000 tons of coal, have left Pittsburg and more will follow and by to-morrow all the loaded coal in the Pittsburg harbor will be on its way down the Ohio. River men state that there are about 350 barges and coalboats at Pittsburg. Some of these have been loaded for five months awaiting sufficient water to move them south. The barges carry 500 tons each, and the coalboats about 1,000 tons. There are 275 pieces of loaded coal craft at the mouth of the Kanawha river....The W. W. O'Neil, Alice and Harry Brown leave Cincinnati with empties in a few days....The Memphis Commercial-Appeal says: "Rumor has it that the Lee Line has now under way of construction a new steamer, to be the finest boat operated by this line out of Memphis. In fact, it was stated that the contemplated boat was to be the handsomest of its kind operated on this portion of the Mississippi. Capt. Bob Lee, however, denied this rumor, but stated that when they were prepared to build a new boat she would, of course, be an improvement on anything now running out of Memphis."....Heavy rains recently at the headwaters of the Big Sandy....Coal tows out of the Kanawha will leave the mouth of that river Wednesday....The latest from the sunken steamer Robert E. Lee is that the diver's examination shows she was sunk by striking a stump embedded in the bottom of the river, causing a break about twenty feet long. She can be raised in a short time....The Falls City will leave for Kentucky river next Monday. Jim Kirby goes clerk on the Falls City when she comes out....The Nellie Willett goes on the canal dock for an overhauling....All the boats laid up in the canal are ready to resume their trips when the rise reaches here....Both wharfboats will be busy in a few days.... Now look out for sleet, rain, wind and snow. There's a blizzard loose....Nearly 4,000,000 bushels of coal coming....The steamer Warren, belonging to the Burnside and Burkesville Transportation Company, hit a snag and sank at Bakerton on the upper Cumberland yesterday morning. She was recently bought by the company to run in place of the Burnside, recently burned. No lives lost....Preparations are being made for a resumption of navigation.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Gauge to-day is 2.3 feet, a rise of .6 foot. Weather cloudy and cold; rain fell 2 inches. The Dick Fowler will resume the Paducah and Cairo trade Thursday. The Clyde leaves to-morrow for Tennessee river. The Bob Dudley is due for Clarksville. The Charlestown left this evening for Tennessee river. No election of president of the Evansville, Paducah and Cairo Packet Company to succeed the late Capt. Joe Fowler will be held until the regular time in April.

Wheeling, Dec. 27.—River 12 feet 3 inches, rising slowly. About six inches more expected. Weather cloudy, cool, with rain. The coal fleet has tied up above to-night and will pass here to-morrow. The Parkersburg-Wheeling packet Bessie Smith is fighting up the river in the ice and will resume Wednesday.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 5.3 feet and rising. On account of the rising waters and heavy rains the packets out of this port will resume operations within a few days. The first of the packets for the upriver will leave to-morrow for Pittsburg. This will be the Kanawha. Capt. J. F. Ellison, superintendent of the Cincinnati and Pittsburg Packet Company, to-day announced that the Virginia would leave for Pittsburg on her regular day in the trade. The Queen City has been ordered to leave Memphis, where she has been engaged in the Memphis and Arkansas City trade during the season in the place of the Kate Adams, which has been laid up for repairs. The Queen City will leave Memphis as soon as there is sufficient water in the lower Ohio to allow of her passing the shallow places there. The Queen City has been leaving Cincinnati every Saturday for Pittsburg, which is her regular day in the trade. Rivermen were jubilant to-day over the prospects of boating water. Operators, who have boats stored here for many months, have ordered their crews to report and be ready to sail on the first rise. The combine will send the Harry and Alice Brown and W. W. O'Neill north with empties. Capt. Hatfield will send the J. T. Hatfield to the Kanawha with empties. The Marmet Company will send the Lucie Marmet and George Matheson to Kanawha. There are more empties of all classes in the local harbor at present than at any time in the history of the river. Clear, colder and windy.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—River rising slowly, but so stormy no boats can run. The Lula Diedrich passed up this forenoon for Cincinnati.

Evansville, Dec. 27.—River 3.2 feet, rising. Colder.

Cairo, Dec. 27.—River 3.7 feet. Cloudy and cold. Arrived: Eagle, St. Louis, 11 a. m.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 27.—River .6 foot and rising. Cold with high wind.

Memphis, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—River 1.6 feet, a rise of one-tenth of a foot in twenty-four hours. Three additional divers have gone to the scene of the Robert E. Lee wreck, but the rapid rise is diminishing the chances of raising the vessel. The snagboat M. G. Wright departed for St. Louis and the J. N. Macomb for Natchez.

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—Weather turning cold. Arrived: America, The Bends.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals For Location Industrial School of Reform.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Industrial School of Reform held on the 18th day of July, 1904, a resolution was adopted having in view the sale of its present property in the city of Louisville, Ky., and a removal to some other more suitable and desirable location in the county of Jefferson. The resolution of the board has been approved by the General Council and Mayor of the city of Louisville. Under a resolution of the board adopted December 2, 1904, the board invites offers of sale of suitable locations in the county of Jefferson, such offers to be made in writing under seal and addressed to Charles F. Leathers, Secretary and Treasurer of said board at the Louisville National Banking Company, Fifth and Market streets, Louisville, Ky., on or before the first Tuesday in January, 1905. All offers so received by the board will be publicly opened in the presence of the board at its regular meeting held on that day. The board reserves the right to reject all such offers. The property offered shall be located within the limits of Jefferson county, not more than fifteen miles from the city of Louisville; must be along the line of a railroad or suburban cars, or both preferred; shall consist of not less than 250 nor more than 500 acres; shall be good land suitable for the purposes intended, capable of cultivation, a portion of it having timber suitable for park purposes and must be well watered and capable of proper drainage. By order of the board this December 2, 1904.

CHARLES F. LEATHERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Atlas Coal Co.

Best Grades.

Prompt Delivery.

Get it now, if you want a load that way—$3.00 PER LOAD
Office 436 W. Jefferson. Both Phones 2455.
CHAS. L. CRUSH, Gen'l Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15.
LAST TIME TO-NIGHT 8:15.
Lawrance D'Orsay in The Earl of Pawtucket.
Prices—Night, 25c to $1.50; Matinee, 25c to $1.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday Nights.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Ezra Kendall in Weatherbeaten Benson.
SEATS ON SALE NOW.
Prices—Nights 25c to $1.50. Mat. 25c to $1.

Mon., Tues., Wed. Nights, Jan. 2, 3, 4
New Year's and Wednesday Matinees.
The Ringing, Swinging, Musical Melange—
THE MAID AND THE MUMMY SOMETHING NEW
SALE OF SEATS BEGINS TO-MORROW.
Prices—Nights 25c to $1.50. Matinees 25c to $1. Next—Tim Murphy in His New Plays.

HOPKINS Market near 2d | VAUDEVILLE Night and Bargain Mat
Big Christmas Week Attraction
4 MADCAPS AND 7 OTHER ACTS.

THE NEW MASONIC To-night, All Week. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c
MATINEE TO-DAY THURSDAY SATURDAY
UNDER SOUTHERN SKIES. Beautifully Staged. Adequately Acted.
BEST SEATS 25c Next Week—The Fortune Hunters

Matinee To-day. Every Day 15c and 25c.
THE NEW AVENUE Every Night 15c, 25c, 50c.
HEARTS ADRIFT
Beautifully Staged.
Powerfully Acted.
The Wonderful Air Ship.
The Realistic Storm.
Next Week—The Fatal Wedding.

COAL!
St. Bernard Lump, per load $3.00
New Diamond Lump, per load $3.25
ST. BERNARD MINING CO, INC.
Main Office 342 W. Main. Phones 932.

Branch Offices.

Classified advertisements, such as Wants, Rents, Sales, Lost, etc., or subscriptions for the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES, may be left at any of the Branch Agencies named below. Rates same as at main office.

NO. 1—F. V. SIMMS, 549 Preston.
NO. 2—THEO. RECTANUS, S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
NO. 3—VOELCKER & CO., Clay and Market.
NO. 4—F. W. HOFMANN, N. W. cor. Shelby and Washington.
NO. 5—JOHN J. SEIBERZ, Story and Webster.
NO. 6—H. G. YOUNG, 1102 Frankfort.
NO. 7—CRESCENT DRUG CO., 2509 Frankfort.
NO. 8—W. B. YOUNG, Broadway and Baxter.
NO. 9—RILEY'S NEWS DEPOT, 1903 Baxter.
NO. 10—JOHN C. WEINEDEL, Baxter and Finzer.
NO. 11—J. D. JANSING, Breckinridge and Barret.
NO. 12—JULIUS H. SPELGER, Walnut and Campbell.
NO. 13—H. G. SAAM, Shelby and Broadway.
NO. 14—F. SCHNEIDER, S. W. cor. Broadway and Preston.
NO. 15—C. L. WOODBURY, Cor. First and Breckinridge.
NO. 16—H. MOORMAN, Book Store, Preston and Caldwell.
NO. 17—HENRY A. BENDER, N. E. cor. St. Catherine and Logan.
NO. 18—GOSS-AVENUE PHARMACY, Cor. Goss and Texas.
NO. 19—RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, 3000 Shelby.
NO. 20—J. A. SNYDER, Brook and Ormsby.
NO. 21—J. E. KILGUS, Third and Ormsby.
NO. 22—LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Cor. Third and L.
NO. 23—ROBERT D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill.
NO. 24—BLACK'S STAR DRUG STORE, Seventh and St. Catherine.
NO. 25—NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York.
NO. 26—W. B. HOPKINS, Thirteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 27—SHAFER'S PHARMACY, Twelfth and Broadway.
NO. 28—E. N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane.
NO. 29—W. P. OVERSTREET, Cor. Fifteenth and Prentice.
NO. 30—C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney.
NO. 31—HENRY F. COHN, Eighteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 32—CHAS. H. BODE, Cor. Magazine and Twenty-second.
NO. 33—PARKLAND PHARMACY, Dixon Hall, 28th and Dumesnil.
NO. 34—W. D. MORRIS, Chestnut and Twenty-eighth.
NO. 35—H. ELLMER, Grocer, 2600 W. Market.
NO. 36—L. BIEHL, Grocer, 3300 High.
NO. 37—ALBERT STRUBY, Cor. Portland and Twenty-sixth.
NO. 38—PFEIFFER DRUG CO., Cor. Twenty-second and Griffiths.
NO. 39—J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank.
NO. 40—C. A. DRALLE, Twentieth and Market.
NO. 41—KRIEGER BROS., Eleventh and Market.
NO. 42—EVANS DRUG CO., Tenth and Jefferson.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

NO. 43—FRANK E. MILLER, 602 Vincennes, cor. Oak.
NO. 44—CRECELIUS' ANTI-TRUST CUT-RATE DRUG & PAINT STORES, 131-133 E. Main, near Pearl.
NO. 45—CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak.
NO. 47—A. K. HOOVER, 512 W. Main st.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

NO. 46—C. A. SCHIMPFF & SON, Stationery, 435 Spring.

PREPARE FOR THE NEW YEAR

By laying in your coal. Everybody wants it. But everybody cannot get it. You can if you order now. The very best, clean, large, dry, free-burning.

Pittsburg 4th Pool $3.00 Load.

Let's try Lump Coke at $4.50 ton. What you say?

PACIFIC COAL CO.,
452 W. Jefferson St.
STANLEY ADAMS - - - Manager.
Telephones—Main 1821-2686; Home 1821-2686.

MEDICAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

NOW IS THE TIME to be relieved of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica and Lumbago. Use Nolan's Rheumatic Cure; price 25c. Contains no opiate. Rademaker's Pharmacy, 3000 Shelby. *

AGAIN AND AGAIN We call your attention to our prescription department. We want you to call and let us prepare them. W. D. MORRIS, Druggist, 28th and Chestnut. *

YOU HAVE A COLD? Use GRIPICIDE to relieve the GRIP. Order a box and lose the Grip. Full line of Drugs and Sundries. NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York. *

A LONG ILLNESS can be overcome by using DR. DU VIER'S PRESCRIPTION, for delayed menstruation, no matter what cause; by mail 50c box. H. Cohn, 18th and Chestnut.*

SUMMON ASSISTANCE and then have your prescriptions filled by a competent druggist. LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Third and L, fill all prescriptions accurately and carefully. *

UNDER CONSTANT CARE. You should have prescriptions filled by a competent druggist. Accuracy and dispatch are watchwords of W. P. Overstreet preparing prescriptions, 15th & Prentice.*

CHANGES IN WEATHER give you coughs and colds; use Melton's White Pine Compound; it relieves. If unsatisfactory money refunded; full line of drugs. C. F. Melton, 18th and Harney. *

TO CONVINCE YOU. Try Ward's Balsam of Cherry for that bad cough or cold. Prescriptions a specialty. Try us. A. K. HOOVER, 512 W. Main st., New Albany. *

AS WELL AS ANY ONE if you use COLL'S HIVE SYRUP OF HONEY for that cough or cold. Guaranteed to cure. J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank sts. Both 'phones. *

RING THE BELL. I want to get off at Twenty-eighth and Dumesnil to buy a box of Station G Cold Tablets from the PARKLAND PHARMACY, Dr. F. K. Greene, Manager. *

VERY NECESSARY. A good druggist is a necessity. See Lebangood, Goss and Texas. Both 'phones.*

CALL up Weindel for your drugs and prescriptions. Weindel, Bax. & Finzer.*

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PLAIN FACTS. Good Bread will be made if you use WOODBURY'S BAKING POWDER. We want you to try it. C. L. Woodbury, Druggist, First and Breckinridge. *

NOTHING LIKE IT. You must have it. Everybody using it. What? Why Callahan's Baking Powder. CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak, New Albany. Phones. *

THE VERY PLACE. Call on me to have your prescriptions filled as they are ordered by the doctor. LEBANGOOD'S FAMILY DRUG STORE, Goss ave. and Texas. Phones. *

SHE WILL FORGIVE YOU if you will take her a nice box of fine candy. H. G. SAAM, Shelby and Broadway, has them. See him. Both 'phones.*

IN A FEW WORDS We can explain the merits of SOMNOLA PILLOW manufactured by SOMNOLA MEDICATED PILLOW CO. F. Will Hoffman, Special Agent, Shelby & Wash'ton.*

SQUARE YOURSELF. It's not too late; take her a nice large box of Lowney's Chocolates or Bonbons. Large stock. E. N. MENAR, Druggist, Twelfth and Zane. Both 'phones. *

THESE ARE OUR NUMBERS. Call us up when you need groceries, fresh meats and vegetables; our 'phones: Home 3204, Cumb. West 45. L. BIEHL, Grocer, Thirty-third and High. *

MAKE IT ALL RIGHT by taking her a box of LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES on New Year's day if you have failed to do so. See F. SCHNEIDER, Preston and Broadway. *

MILK! Good milk! That's all. RILEY'S DEPOT, 1903 Baxter. *

TOILET ARTICLES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

RAIN, HAIL AND SLEET. In fact, all changes of the weather, are injurious to your complexion. Use SHAFER'S TOILETINE. Sold only at Shafer's Pharmacy, 12th and Broadway. *

COUPON. Call at our store, present this coupon and 5c for bottle Witch Hazel Cream for chapped hands and face. CRESCENT DRUG CO., Frankfort and Park. *

NEEDFUL ARTICLE. Is your skin rough and your hands chapped? Try MILLER'S MASSAGE CREAM and VELVET SKIN FOOD. By mail 25c the box. F. E. MILLER, New Albany. *

CORN CURE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

TROUBLE! TROUBLE! Nothing but trouble with your corns. You have them? Then try Young's Corn Cure. Certain relief. W. B. YOUNG, Druggist, 1102 Frankfort ave. Both 'phones. *

THEY PAIN YOU? Then use Spelger's Corn Cure for those corns; relief guaranteed. Full line of sundries. JULIUS H. SPELGER, Druggist, Campbell and Walnut. Both 'phones. *

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727. Cumb. 3181—Z. *

WANTED—Business man desires two furnished rooms convenient to cars, privilege of bath, with board, for himself and wife in refined family. None others need apply. Address D 92, this office. *

WANTED—Board in private family by young lady with Government position; central location; reasonable terms and use of piano desired. Address X X 103, this office. *

WANTED — There's nothing better than HENRY C. LAUER'S choice line imported and domestic wines and liquors for good Xmas presents. Come and try them. 407 E. Jefferson.*

WANTED—The Temperance Dining Hall. Best meal in town for money; quick service; choice of five meats besides something special every day. 322 W. Market, near Bacon's. *

WANTED—To press your clothes; pants, 10c; suits, 40c; called for and delivered. FRANKENSTEIN, Masonic bldg. Both 'phones. Fourth and Chestnut.

WANTED—You to come see my fine line of holiday jewelry now on display. Call and be convinced of our reasonable prices. WM. J. MARTIN, 257 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—Old books of every description. Address ALFORD, 418 First st., or telephone Home 1962. *

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. *

WANTED—Board and 2 rooms (unfurnished) by a young couple. Address P P 35, this office. **

WANTED — Partner — Small business; young man preferred. Address X X 130, this office. *

WANTED—You, before buying, to see our new line of Heating Stoves. W. H. HILL, 134 W. Market.

WANTED—MRS. J. REICHLE, Bakery and Confectionery, Eighteenth and Burnett.

WANTED—Small office room; central; rent moderate. Address V 82, this office.*

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Salesman; 50 per cent. commission; good salesmen can make from $100 to $250 per month. Address THE WHITE'S OIL CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Experienced furnishing and hat salesman, with references. Inquire at TEPPER'S, 734-736 W. Market. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents in every city and town in U. S. to handle "The Greatest of Expositions, Completely Illustrated;" cloth bound; 300 full page illustrations; weighs 4½ pounds; wonderfully interesting; $2.50 and $3; sells at sight; send $1.40 for sample book and postage. Official Photographic Co., 411 Olive st., St. Louis. *

WANTED — $13.40 daily, agents selling clam shell pearls; all double beauties; gross, assorted colors, prepaid, $1; dozen, 25c; sample, 10c. PACIFIC SHELL CO., 120 W. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. *

WANTED—A clean, sober solicitor on high-grade newspaper proposition. Steady employment for the right party. R 57, Courier-Journal building. *

WANTED—Agents—100 per cent. selling a 50c and $1 article. Call between 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. 341 Fifth st., room 10, third floor. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen, Kentucky and other railroads. Firemen $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen $60, become conductors and average $105. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, room 70, 227 Monroe st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—For U. S. Army: Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. *

WANTED—RELIABLE MALE HELP—All kinds supplied to citizens free of charge. Send written instructions directly to the LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. All good persons who really want work report here. Dr. Miller, Supt.

WANTED—By manufacturing house trusty assistant for branch office; $18, paid weekly; position permanent. No capital required. Previous experience not essential. Address BRANCH MGR., 325 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—Clerks, bookkeepers, floorwalkers, timekeepers, office men, watchmen, collectors, salesmen, bartenders, drivers, packer, foreman, etc. Apply 305 West Market. MOBLEY'S EMPLOYMENT CO. *

WANTED—Molders; nonunion molders on machinery and general jobbing work. Good pay, steady work guaranteed. Apply, giving full particulars of former employment. Lock box 235, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Two men for 1905 to travel and collect; $20 and expenses paid weekly; experience not necessary; self-addressed envelope for reply. Address TRAVELERS' DEPT., Star bldg., Chicago. *

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing trade. COYNE BROS. CO. School of Practical Plumbing. Send for catalogue. Address 4973 and 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo. *

WANTED—Young men everywhere copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. MANAGER, Dept. W 89, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—$25 per week and traveling expenses paid salesmen to sell goods to grocery dealers; experience unnecessary. PURITY CO., Chicago.

WANTED—At once, first-class ruler; permanent position and good wages to right man. Address BURKE & GREGORY, Norfolk, Va. *

WANTED—Men—100 per cent. selling a 50c and $1 article. Call between 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. 341 Fifth st., room 10, third floor. *

WANTED—Young man as office assistant and stenographer. Address C 173, this office.

WANTED—Two respectable young men at 265 W. Jefferson st., second floor. *

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Girls and women to take orders for the New Idea Indelible Linen and Stationery Marking Outfit among stores, offices or residences. The fastest selling novelty in America. Liberal commission. Write or call, RODA, 735 Seventh st. Office hours 10 to 12 and 1 to 4. *

WANTED—Ladies everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free; inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. GUARANTEE CO., No. W 89 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—Citizens very readily obtain fine cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc., at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st., ground floor. All good persons really wanting work report here. Attend.*

WANTED—Ladies, $30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope particulars. U. S. ADVERTISING CO., Dept. D 23, Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies and girls, steady home work, quick, fascinating; tools free; $1.50 to $3 daily; long established firm. Room 43 Courier-Journal Office building.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

SHIPPERS to ship their butter, eggs, poultry, game and fruits to PETER ELLWANGER, 362 E. Jefferson st., Louisville. Prompt returns. *

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for chills and fever.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY TO LOAN.
WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC.;
ALSO SALARIES ON PLAIN NOTE.
WE OFFER LONGEST TIME,
LOWEST RATES,
EASIEST PAYMENTS.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. JEFFERSON ST.,
HOME PHONE 5249.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO. The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY. We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SEPARATE and PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 327 W. Market st., bet Third and Fourth. Second floor, oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

$ CHRISTMAS MONEY $
$ ON ANY GOOD COLLATERAL. $
$ LOWEST RATES. EASIEST TERMS. $
$ MUTUAL BANKING CO., $
$ W. S. WESSLING, Mgr. $
$ Room 404-406 Equitable Bldg. $
$ Both phones 1946. $

FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
LOANS ON FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC.
ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE
On SALARY, PAYMENTS
TO SUIT INCOME.
FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR PRIVATE LOANS
On Furniture, Pianos,
Live Stock, Salary, etc.
HALF RATES.
Business Strictly Confidential.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE. We guarantee to do anything for you that any other company can or will do. FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 4th, 2d floor, bet. Jefferson and Green.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. We do all that others CLAIM to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Genuine Welsbach lights and mantles give better illumination; see my new light. SHULHAFER, plumber, sole agent, 449 W. Jefferson st.; both 'phones 636. Pasteur filter agency. *

FOR SALE—Coal Reduced—Best screened nut $2.25 25 bushels; best Kentucky lump 25 bushels $2 50 c. o. d. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., any old 'phone. *

FOR SALE—For the most reasonable prices in new and second-hand machinery it will be to your interest to call on HERMAN JOSEPH, 316 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—50 Christmas bicycles; big inducements. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 513 Third st. Telephone 5614.

FOR SALE—50 ladies' hats, trimmed, $1 and upward. MOORE SISTERS, Millinery, 713 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third. *

FOR SALE—Good mule team and hauling contract. 1713 Sixteenth. **

FOR SALE—Dress Coat and Vest. Cheap. Address D 63, this office. *

FOR SALE—Antique mahogany divan, 100 years old. 123 E. Gray. **

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; ten days' trial free of charge. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main. *

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts. *

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By S. O. NEWMAN, 453 W. Jefferson st.:

1414 First st., 8 rooms, nat. gas, etc.	$32 50
1615 Oak st., 4 rooms	11 00
1735 Rowan st., 4 rooms	10 00
1236 W. Market, 2 rooms, office	15 00
854 E. Green, 3 rooms	7 50
447 W. Jefferson, 2 office rooms	15 00

FOR RENT—New 7-room house, near Crescent Court, Crescent Hill; all modern conveniences, $25. Phone M 3188.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms 23, 46 and 47 in the Courier-Journal Office Building. Apply at counting room of the Courier-Journal. *

FOR RENT—Two elegantly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 358 W. Jefferson st., third floor, front. **

FOR RENT—Two attractive, nicely furnished rooms, first floor. Reference required. 848 Sixth st. *

FOR RENT — Room 44 Courier-Journal office bldg. Apply to P. T. ARCHER. *

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. 608 Breckinridge st. **

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—FARM—$50 a year; 40 acres; 4-room house; barn; fruit, wood and water. Clerk 103 at 416 W. Market. *

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—$2 WEEK'S BOARD. National Restaurant, 336 W. Jefferson. Oysters: Raw, bowl, 10c; fried or stewed, dozen, coffee, 15c. Regular meals 10c. Lady shoppers invited. Special rates to students. MRS. O. MOBLEY.

BOARDING—Two connecting rooms, single or en suite. Good table. 1204 4th. *

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Certificate No. F 25,561 for ten shares common stock United States Steel Corporation. Transfer stopped. If found please notify JOHN K. BRADBURY, 3 Regent st., Cheltenham, Eng. *

LOST—Gold buckle and locket from watch fob. Liberal reward if returned to EUGENE POLLEY, at Jenne's Grocery, Second and Jefferson. **

LOST—Small fox terrier; marked black and brown over left eye; answers to name of Beauty. Return to 1841 First st. and get reward. **

LOST—Lady's dark blue turban, steel buckle. Return to MRS. EDLESON, Third and Market. Reward. *

STRAYED.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

STRAYED—Two black horses and one gray horse. Return to City Hall Livery Stable, 322 Sixth st., and receive reward.

DANCING ACADEMY.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

Open daily. Socials Monday, Wednesday, Saturday nights. PROF. DOWD, Falls City Hall, Market, near Twelfth. *

A mere mention of malaria makes you think of Wintersmith's Tonic. First thoughts are best.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street to let off passengers from or take on passengers for Cincinnati.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:20pm	a*11:40am
Birmingham and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:05pm	†10:20am
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 7:15am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Bardstown and Springfield	s 6:00pm	s 9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	s 6:30pm	s10:20am
Lebanon and Greensburg	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:20am

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort and Lexington	s 5:10pm	s10:00am
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	* 5:00pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accom.	s 5:00pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	† 7:30am	† 6:00pm
Lagrange Accom.	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1:00 p. m. train to New York and on the 9:30 p. m. train to New Orleans and Hot Springs and on the 2:45 a. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

"Southern's St. Louis special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 p. m.

St. Louis Express, 7:43 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, St. Louis, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

"St. Louis Flyer," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Express, 5:47 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton, Evansville. Returning ar. 12:20 p. m.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

Florida Limited, 7:40 a. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:10 p. m.

Florida Special, 7:25 p. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Birmingham. Returning ar. 8:50 a. m.

Accommodation, 3:50 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin, Lexington, Versailles and Georgetown. Returning ar. 6:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal "Owl" train (No. 5), leave Louisville (Fourth st.) 3:30 a. m., daily; ar. Jeffersontown *3:49 a. m.; ar. Fisherville *4:00 a. m.; ar. Shelbyville 4:25 a. m.; ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a. m.; ar. Tyrone *5:09 a. m.; ar. Versailles 5:22 a. m.; ar. Lexington 5:45 a. m.

*Stops on flag signal.

Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Express, daily, arrives 10:40 a. m.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East, St. Louis and the West. Effective May 15:

TO ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST.

St. Louis Express, No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Night Flyer," No. 44, 9:15 p. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Fast Mail," No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, St. Louis and West.

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From East, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 6:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m. From West, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

City ticket office, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.

*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	*11:50am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	†10:25pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Michigan and East	3:30pm	10:05am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:15pm	7:00am

EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA.

(From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:20pm	2:45pm
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Washington	8:30am	9:20pm
Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	8:15am	7:35pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Pullman drawing-room sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 2 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:30 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:25am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	4:40pm	9:45am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:25am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:40pm	9:45am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:25pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river. City Ticket Office, 257 Fourth ave.:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Eastern Kentucky. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrives 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:51 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE — Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river; city ticket office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective Monday, November 28:

Daily mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8 a. m.; arrives 7:25 p. m.

Night Express, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m.; arrives 7:15 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:30 p. m.; arrives 12:35 p. m.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY CO.—Cars every hour between Louisville and Jeffersontown, between 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. Leave Sixth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, for Jeffersontown on the hour; leave Jeffersontown for Louisville on the hour.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—To all whom it may concern—not to buy restaurant of any kind unless you get written agreement from seller not to reopen in opposition within one year. A FRIEND. *

PERSONAL—Massage. Miss M. McClellan, Wilkes Block, 562 Fourth ave. *

PERSONAL—Palmist and life reader. Consult about love, business troubles. 550 Fifth.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

NOT OPPOSED

To Federal Legislation Are Big Trusts.

VIEWS OF ROCKEFELLER.

CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY SAID TO FAVOR PLAN.

WHAT SOME OF THEM SAY.

New York, Dec. 27.—A Washington telegram to the Brooklyn Eagle says: Some of the biggest captains of industry in the United States are on record in Government reports as favoring Federal licenses for trusts and corporations engaged in interstate commerce. Such men as John D. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and John W. Gates testified before the Industrial Commission a few years ago that they would like to see the enactment of a law that would put trusts under the control of the Federal Government, along the lines recommended by James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations.

The strong indorsement of these influential trust men of Commissioner Garfield's proposition of Federal licenses for corporations engaged in interstate commerce makes it not improbable that Congress will enact a law of the kind desired. Officials of the Administration have had assurances that a reasonable national law would be welcomed by the trusts. Many of the big corporations are now hampered and harassed by State taxes and State laws to an extent that is frequently embarrassing. Hence the idea of one controlling authority, with a single set of taxes, is highly pleasing. Objection to this scheme will naturally be looked for from such States as New Jersey, which are largely supported by corporation eaxes. The fact that some of the most influential men in the trust world believe in Federal regulation of corporations will go a great way toward securing legislation on the subject.

* * *

Ideas of Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, expressed himself before the Industrial Commission in favor of "Federal legislation under which corporations may be created and regulated." In referring to gradual development of the Standard Oil Trust, Mr. Rockefeller said: "Every step taken was necessary in the business if it was to be properly developed, and only through such successive steps and by such an industrial combination is America to-day enabled to utilize the bounty which its land pours forth, and to furnish the world with the best and cheapest light ever known, receiving in return therefor from foreign lands nearly $50,000,000 per year, most of which is distributed in payment of American labor.

"I have given a picture rather than a detail of the growth of one industrial combination. It is a pioneer, and its work has been of incalculable value. There are other American products besides oil for which the markets of the world can be opened, and legislators will be blind to our best industrial interests if they unduly hinder by legislation the combination of persons and capital requisite for the attainment of so desirable an end."

* * *

The Chief Dangers.

When asked to name the chief disadvantages or dangers to the public arising from trusts, Mr. Rockefeller said: "The dangers are that the power conferred by combination may be abused; that combinations may be formed for speculation in stocks rather than for conducting business, and that for this purpose prices may be temporarily raised instead of being lowered. These abuses are possible to a greater or less extent in all combinations, large or small, but this fact is no more of an argument against combinations than the fact that steam may explode is an argument against steam. Steam is necessary and can be made comparatively safe. Combination is necessary and its abuses can be minimized; otherwise our legislators must acknowledge their incapacity to deal with the most important instrument of industry. Hitherto most legislative attempts have been an effort not to control, but to destroy; hence their futility."

In reply to a question as to what legislation, if any, he would suggest regarding industrial combinations, Mr. Rockefeller said: "First, Federal legislation under which corporations may be created and regulated, if that be possible. Second, in lieu thereof, State legislation as nearly uniform as possible encouraging combinations of persons and capital for the purpose of carrying on industries, but permitting State supervision, not of a character to hamper industries, but sufficient to prevent frauds upon the public."

* * *

Rogers Favors Federal Law.

Henry H. Rogers, another officer of the Standard Oil combination, informed the commission that this great trust would be willing to abandon its organization under the State laws for the sake of incorporating under the United States. He does not believe that under the present Constitution such national incorporation laws could be passed, but favors an amendment for that purpose. Such a system would be of advantage in enabling corporations to do business in the several States subject only to the laws of those States as regards taxation; it would also lessen litigation regarding corporations.

The following interesting examination indicates in detail Mr. Rogers' opinion on this question:

Q.—You favor the suggestion about conducting such large interests as you are now carrying on under a national corporation? A.—Most certainly, and I would like to explain. I think the English law, as referred to yesterday, is most desirable in its operation, and is most encouraging to capital and protecting to labor and to everybody interested.

Q.—Would you be willing, in case there should be a general corporation law of the United States which seemed to be fair and equitable, to organize under that law and transfer or abandon your organization under the State laws? A.—Most assuredly.

Q.—You would favor publication of records and a supervision of stock issued by Federal authority? A.—Certainly.

Q.—I would like to ask Mr. Rogers whether he has investigated that question from the legal standpoint, to know whether it can be done under the present Federal Constitution? A.—I should judge, from all I have heard, that it cannot.

Q.—You would be in favor, then, of amending the Constitution so that it can be done? A.—I believe, if we are going to be the greatest commercial nation in the world, that the Constitution ought to be amended so that Federal charters can be granted on some such plan as the English.

Q.—Has not the United States already granted a charter in the matter of the Nicaraguan Canal? A.—I understand special charters have been granted by the Federal Government under the old Constitution; but to make such a change as is contemplated here it should be applied to no particular corporation, but should be general and should cover everything.

Q.—You would rather have a general provision that they could incorporate under, without special authority of Congress. A.—I would practically use the same machinery in the Federal Government that is now used by the several States.

Q.—As a business man, would you state the advantages that you see in these Federal corporations as to commerce and the public generally? A.—The advantage would be, in my judgment, the power to do business in several States under the Federal law, subject only to such laws of the States as pertain to taxes and the police regulations that govern in our States.

Q.—And that supreme regulation and supervision should be vested in the Federal authority? A.—Yes; so far as legislation is concerned, it could rest with the Federal Government very largely.

Q.—Also, I suppose, that would lessen litigation in respect to corporations? A.—I think so, decidedly.

Q.—Is not that one of the features the Standard people would naturally propose as an amendment to the Constitution? A.—We are rather case-hardened. We are getting along in years, but we think the new and youngest industries would be benefited materially.

Another powerful factor in the Standard Oil Trust, Vice President John D. Archbold, told the members of the Industrial Commission that the solution of the difficulties involved in the control of trusts lay in a Federal law. He said:

"If you should ask me what legislation can be imposed to improve the present condition, I answer that the next great, and to my mind inevitable, step of progress in the direction of our commercial development lies in the direction of national or Federal corporations. If such corporations should be made possible, under such fair restrictions and provisions as should rightfully attach to them, any branch of business could be freely entered upon by all comers, and the talk of monopoly would be forever done away with. Our present system of State corporations, almost as varied in their provisions as the number of States, is vexatious alike to the business community and to the authorities of the various States. Such Federal action need not take away from their States their right to taxation or police regulation, but would make it possible for business organizations to know the general terms on which they could conduct their business in the country at large. Lack of uniformity in the laws of various States, as affecting business corporations, is one of the most vexatious features attending the business life of any great corporation to-day, and I suggest for your most careful consideration the thought of a Federal corporation law."

The views of John W. Gates differed somewhat from those of the Standard Oil men. He is in favor of the granting of national charters, chiefly for the sake of legalizing the work of corporations throughout the country, and preventing undue interference by State laws. He explained his opinion of the subject as follows: "I would be very much in favor of having national charters granted; that any concern that wanted a charter for a company of $5,000,000 or more would have to go to Washington and pay a substantial sum for that charter, and a substantial sum per annum thereafter. If the term of the charter was for ninety-nine years, they have got to pay so much for a charter, say $100,000. I would charge them $1,000,000 a year for ninety-nine years and say to them: 'Now you put that right in the cost to start with, because you have got to help pay the expenses of the Government to the extent of $1,000,000 a year.' That would stop over-capitalization. It will legalize what some of our friends term trusts, which are obnoxious to some of us, and it would be a good thing for the country in general. I cannot understand why it is fair for a firm that is legally organized under the State of New Jersey or Delaware, to be attacked in Illinois, Iowa, or Nebraska, and I think the only way to overcome this is to have national charters, so that when a man gets a national charter, he is not subject to attack except here in Washington."

THE SIX-SHOOTER IN TEXAS.

[Houston Post.]

Texas has outgrown the six-shooter. It has also suffered enough because of its unrestricted use. The Post does not assume to say just what measures are necessary to suppress it, but if the law can regulate the sale of poisons it ought to be equal to regulating the sale of six-shooters. The sale of poisons was made the subject of legislation because some unfortunate people became addicted to the use of drugs, while others, in moments of despondency, purchased with suicidal intent. The six-shooter has found in Texas many more victims than all poisons combined, and unwilling victims at that. Men are going to have quarrels, but this thing of whipping out a gun and pumping lead into somebody every time a difficulty arises is as unnecessary as it is uncivilized.

OUTLOOK

Good For Four Big Roosevelt Reforms.

OPPOSITION DISAPPEARING.

TARIFF REVISION, CORPORATION LICENSES, RAILROAD LEGISLATION

AND CONTROL OF INSURANCE.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—A Washington telegram to the Tribune says: More than two months remain of the second Administration of William McKinley. Up to the present time, and in fact until March 4, Theodore Roosevelt has been the trustee for the previous President, and it must be admitted that he has sacredly followed out the lines of policy indicated by William McKinley.

Men have been kept in office who were far from being satisfactory personally to the present occupant of the White House merely because he knew they were serving under personal pledges from his predecessor. Several different lines of administrative policies which he inherited from his predecessor have been rigidly kept to the front by President Roosevelt to the exclusion of his own plans.

Apparently he has never forgotten his trusteeship, but his obligations in this regard now are practically at an end, and it is immediately noticeable that President Roosevelt is looking ahead to his individual Administration and has begun to formulate a vast domestic policy of his own, which was kept in the background as long as it seemed necessary to execute fully the trust imposed upon him by the great tragedy at Buffalo.

* * *

Undertaking a Big One.

It is an ambitious programme, even for a President. It has begun to develop only this winter, and as a matter of course it will see its first fruition in the opening months of the new Administration. Many a man would be content to unfold one line of policy at a time, but not so Theodore Roosevelt. Having adopted his programme he is not afraid to state it in all honesty of his purpose.

His message to Congress this month has outlined his future, and it may be taken for granted that his inauguration address to be delivered to the American people from the traditionary standpoint at the east front of the Capitol will impress the world with the dignity and honesty of the presidential purposes.

Tariff reform, the regulation of railroad rates, national licenses for corporations, and Federal control of insurance companies in the interests of the public—these are four big subjects, and yet President Roosevelt has not hesitated to make suggestions regarding all of them at the present session of Congress.

He knows as well as any man knows that there is not the slightest possibility of any radical legislation on any one of these four subjects, and yet the President probably has done wisely to make his suggestions at the present time, so that the people will have a chance to think them over during the congressional recess, and can instruct their Representatives and Senators to return to Washington prepared to execute the presidential programme, vast though it be.

* * *

Outlook For Tariff Revision.

Since Congress met little or nothing has been heard of tariff revision. This does not mean that the President has forgotten the subject or that he proposes to abandon it. He probably has not changed his views in the slightest particular. He has, however, accepted the advice of party leaders. He has recognized that a revision of the tariff downwards is a serious thing to undertake.

The present session of Congres is a short one and will be filled to overflowing with the usual appropriation bills and other routine business. The expert legislators in the House and Senate, who have made a closer study of tariff conditions, have declared positively that it would be impossible to take up this question at an extra session in the spring.

The President has deferred to their judgment, but if there is anything in the signs of the times there will be an extra session a few months later, probably in September or October, and that session will be called specifically for the purpose of taking into consideration the entire subject of tariff and reciprocity or other trade agreements with foreign countries.

During the present session it may be possible to outline one or more bills regarding the regulation of railroad rates. A first class start has been made and in the development in this particular line of policy the President has been remarkably successful in securing the co-operation of wise railroad managers. They have felt the public pulse successfully and have come to the conclusion that if they do not accept a reasonable and carefully guarded Government control of freight and passenger rates an outraged public will soon crowd something much more unpalatable down their throats.

* * *

Extension of Power Likely.

An extension of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission or the creation of some new tribunal now is reasonably certain. The President's message seems to have struck a popular chord. There are old fogies in Congress and among the railroad men, but they are almost certain to be run over when the subject really comes up for action.

Of the four cardinal points in the President's domestic policy this one of rail rate regulation seems to be the most likely of speedy achievement. It is hoped that at the present session of Congress the discussion will take a wide range and will bring out all the different points, so that a bill can be drafted which will protect the people and not confiscate the railroads.

In this the President has been extremely fortunate. When he wrote his message he must have expected a wild storm of opposition from the railroad companies, but this has subsided and the men in the Senate and House who have notoriously in the past stood in the way of any expansion of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission now are the foremost in preparing bills and submitting suggestions.

The national regulation of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, as suggested in the report of Commissioner Garfield, has opened up a wide subject of inquiry, if not of action. As soon as this report of the Bureau of Corporations is carefully studied it is immediately apparent that Commissioner Garfield's suggestions are in complete harmony with those of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Attempts already have been made, and other malicious suggestions will follow, in an attempt to thwart this particular policy of the President. People have said and will say that the regulation of interstate commerce in this way would hamper the newspapers, would interfere with the freedom of the press, and would subject all kinds of business operations to odious scrutiny by Federal officials.

It is evident, of course, that this particular one of the quartette of great policies announced by the President will have to be studied with the greatest care; but at the same time it equally is evident that a great corporation like the Standard Oil Company cannot be reched by regulated railroad rates, and that a constitutional right to supervise the transportation companies seems to carry with it an equal governmental claim to the control of the products which constitute interstate commerce.

No one expects that the suggestion made by Commissioner Garfield, which, as I have previously explained, is an essential part of the plans of President Roosevelt, could possibly be put into effect this year or next, or perhaps for several years. It is not an unreasonable hope, however, on the part of the President and his advisers that this reform, great though it may be, may be put into full force and effect before he lays down the cares of office at the end of his first individual administration.

On the contrary, some of the best friends and advisers of the Administration believe that the device of permitting the States to regulate corportions, but providing for a Federal license to cover goods actually used in interstate commerce, will in the long run be found to be the one solution of a perplexing problem, because it recognizes the sovereignty of the State, while at the same time it provides for a uniform control by the Federal Government, which is the only thing possible to business agencies which operate in different States.

* * *

Regulation of Insurance.

As to the question of national regulation of insurance companies, which was briefly suggested by the President in his message, and which I have enumerated as the fourth line of administrative policies, there is still a great difference of opinion. That many people are swindled by wildcat insurance companies is well known. That the insurance business is interstate commerce at all within the meaning of the Constitution is still an open question about which great lawyers differ. That the insurance business on the whole would be better by national control most people seem to believe.

Since the President wrote his message some Senators and Representatives have begun to receive letters from members of fraternal insurance societies who seem to feel that this project of national supervision has been devised by the old line companies chiefly for the purpose of crushing out these beneficial societies.

It is quite true, of course, that the proposition for national control of insurance companies has been pushed to the front by Senator Dryden, president of the Prudential Insurance Company of New Jersey, and that it has been supported vigorously by most of the old line insurance companies in the country.

There is no evidence, however, that national supervision would have the effect of crushing out the fraternal societies. On the contrary, inasmuch as their membership is peculiarly diffused among the States and among the less rich classes of society, it seems likely that Federal supervision of insurance companies in the long run would be of a good deal more benefit to the fraternal societies than to the old line companies.

Tariff revision, the regulation of railroad rates, Federal licenses for interstate commerce corporations, and national regulation of insurance.

It is a big programme, isn't it?

NEW PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO PROTECT PRESIDENT.

[Washington Telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

The detail of police at the White House has been increased and new precautions are being taken to protect the President as he starts out on his regular afternoon drive. A bicycle policeman has been added to the regular squad. He does nothing but ride up and down the block directly in front of the White House. He is there to keep traffic moving and prevent the gathering of crowds. He rides slowly and keeps a close watch.

The President always leaves the White House for his outings in the country between 4:30 and 4:45. Two policemen, two secret service men and the two bicycle policemen who always follow close behind the President when he drives out are on guard at the front door of the White House when Mr. Roosevelt enters his carriage.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BANKS AND INVESTMENTS

Activity in banking and investment circles is shown by the following weekly report of the local branch of R. G. Dun & Co.:

* * *

New National Banks.

The First National Bank of Shelburn, Ind.; capital, $25,000. C. B. Bolinger, president; H. V. Stark, vice president; F. J. Furst, cashier.

The First National Bank of Forest, O.; capital, $25,000. W. T. Gemmil, president; S. M. Brown, vice president.

The Fairfield National Bank of Lancaster, O.; capital $100,000. P. Rising, president; G. P. Rising, cashier.

The City National Bank of El Paso, Texas; capital, $100,000. A. G. Andreas, president; R. M. Mayes, cashier.

The Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Tyler, Texas; capital, $100,000. G. F. Taylor, president; G. C. McGhee, cashier.

The First National Bank of Lineville, Ala.; capital, $25,000. W. D. Haynes, president; W. H. McKleroy, vice president; I. H. Ingram, cashier. To commence business January 4.

The First National Bank of Hyattsville, Md.; capital, $40,000. F. H. Smith, president; H. W. Shepherd, cashier.

* * *

Applications To Organize.

The American National Bank of Fairbanks, Alaska; capital, $50,000. Application to organize.

The First National Bank of Monroe, Ga.; capital, $25,000. Application to organize filed by C. T. Mobley.

The Citizens' National Bank of Gastonia, N. C.; capital, $50,000. Application to organize filed by R. P. Rankin.

The State National Bank of Blackwell, Okla.; capital, $25,000. Application to organize.

The American National Bank of San Antonio, Texas; capital, $200,000. Application to organize.

* * *

New State Banks, Private Banks and Trust Companies.

The Bank of Elko, Ga. Incorporated. Capital, $25,000.

The Citizens' Bank of Gloster, Miss. Organizing.

The Farmers' Bank and Trust Company of Pomeroy, O. Capital, $50,000. W. F. Reed, president; Thomas Turnbull, vice president; George H. Parker, cashier. Commenced business December 21.

The Bank of Brookneal, Va. E. R. Monroe, president; N. I. Walthall, vice president; J. L. Wade, cashier.

The Berlin State Bank of Berlin, Wis. Incorporated. Capital, $50,000.

The Bank of Garfield, Ga. Capital, $50,000. W. M. Durden, president; D. E. Day, vice president; W. R. Holders, cashier.

The Willoughby Bank Company of Willoughby, O. Incorporated. Capital, $50,000.

The Cottage Grove Banking and Trust Company of Cottage Grove, Tenn. Organizing.

The Seaboard Bank of Norfolk, Va. Capital, $50,000. M. L. Eure, president; W. W. Zachary and J. L. Camp, vice presidents; Thomas J. Powell, cashier; George B. Crow, assistant cashier.

* * *

Miscellaneous.

The Leake County Bank of Carthage, Miss. W. H. Hutter, cashier, has resigned, and W. M. Jordan has been elected to fill his place.

The Citizens' National Bank of Connellsville, Pa. John S. Detwiler, vice president, is dead.

The First State Bank of Paden, Ind. Ter. G. P. Lamberton, proprietor, is to be incorporated. Capital, $10,000.

Lancaster County, S. C.—The $80,000 4 per cent. bonds were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer at par, less attorneys' fees, etc.

Chester, N. C.—The $75,000 4½ per cent. county bonds were awarded to White Bros. Price not stated.

Alto, Texas.—The $7,500 5 per cent. 20-40 year optional school bonds were purchased for the State Permanent School Fund.

Summit, Miss.—The town has sold to the Trowbridge-Niver Company an issue of $18,000 school bonds at a premium of $630.

Yazoo City, Miss.—The $100,000 5 per cent. bonds were awarded to Trowbridge-Niver Co. at a premium of $2,506.60; accrued interest and blank bonds.

Valdosta, Ga.—The $35,000 5 per cent. 30 year bonds were awarded to J. W. Dickey, of Augusta, at 108.46.

Spartanburg County, S. C.—The $24,000 4 per cent. bonds were awarded at par.

Ironton, O.—The $43,000 5 per cent. street improvement bonds were awarded to the First National Bank (local) at 105.

East Liverpool, O.—The $62,000 4½ per cent. twenty-year bonds were awarded at par.

Michigan City, Ind.—The $30,000 4 per cent. 1-20-year bonds were awarded to E. D. Bush & Co., at par.

Hawaiian Territory—The $1,000,000 4½ per cent. fifteen-year bonds, optional after five years at par, have been awarded to Rudolph Kleybolte & Co. These bonds were authorized by an act of the United States Congress and have been approved by Secretary Shaw as security for Government deposits in national banks.

* * *

Bonds Authorized.

Tulsa, Okla.—The city has voted favorably upon the proposition to issue $50,000 school bonds.

Clarksville, Miss.—It is said that the commissioners of the Yazoo-Mississippi Levee District will sell $500,000 bonds in January.

Denton, Tex.—An issue of $25,000 City Hall bonds has been approved by the Attorney General.

Hamilton county, O.—The county authorities have decided to issue $225,000 bonds to purchase toll roads in the county limits.

Summit county, O.—The Board of County Commissioners have authorized the sale of $275,000 courthouse bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. and to mature in twenty years.

Utica, N. Y.—An issue of $38,050 various improvement bonds has been authorized by the Mayor.

* * *

Miscellaneous.

Madison county, Ala.—The issuance of $100,000 road bonds is being considered.

Richmond, Va.—John G. Derr, Second Auditor, has purchased for the Library Fund, State securities amounting to $48,000.

Durham, N. C.—The city officials will petition the State Legislature for authority to issue $50,000 school bonds.

Baltimore, Md.—It has been decided to call an election to be held next spring to vote upon the proposed issue of $10,000,000 sewer bonds.

Nashville, Tenn.—The city authorities have petitioned the State Legislature for authority to issue $500,000 street improvement bonds. According to the resolution not more than $125,000 can be issued in any one year.

Hammond, La.—An election will be held on January 10 to vote upon a proposition to issue $30,000 bonds for the construction of waterworks and sewerage system.

Austin, Tex.—The City Council has appropriated $4,150 with which to redeem five refunding water and light bonds.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The city will, it is said, spend over $12,000 in purchasing its own bonds for the sinking fund.

Falls county, Tex.—It is said that the county authorities will pay off $10,000 bridge bonds maturing in January, thus leaving the county's bonded debt at $4,000.

HUSBAND

Appears and Sad Facts Become Known.

MRS. MARY MAURER'S STORY.

LITTLE DAUGHTER HEARS THE NEWS ON CAR.

A DIVORCE TEN YEARS AGO.

The death of Mrs. Mary Maurer at the City Hospital Monday afternoon was the sad sequel of more than ten years of hardship, sorrow and destitution; the ending of a life full of pathetic incidents. Alone and friendless, even deserted by a little daughter, save for occasional visits paid her by the little golden-haired girl, she became ill in a hovel on the second floor of a building at 917 East Main street, and when found by neighbors was lying on a dirty bed of rags, unconscious. She was taken to the City Hospital and entered simply as "Mrs. Myers," but no one knew her. At 4 o'clock she died, never regaining consciousness. Her body was turned over to the City Undertaker and ordered held for a post-mortem examination. This investigation was held yesterday by Dr. Harris Kelly, the Coroner, whose official finding was that "she came to her death by the excessive use of alcohol."

After the post-mortem the undertaker was ordered to bury her as all paupers are buried, in the cheapest of coffins, at the least possible expense to the municipal government. The order would have soon been complied with had not a telephone message been received by Undertaker Bax to hold the body until further orders. A short time after this message was received Henry Maurer, senior member of the firm of Maurer & Traeger, mattress manufacturers, 132 Bullitt street, appeared at the undertaking establishment, accompanied by a little girl and asked to see the dead woman.

* * *

Separated By Law.

The little girl was weeping when the two entered the "dead room," and when the ashen features of the woman were revealed to them both were overcome with emotion. The little girl recognized in the still form that of a mother she had always loved, though by the operations of the law they had been separated years ago.

"She was my wife," said Mr. Maurer to Undertaker Bax, "and I will take charge of her body." This was the only explantion given Mr. Bax, who was requested to turn the body over to Albert Neurath, another undertaker. The request was granted and the body was taken to the establishment of Mr. Neurath, at Campbell and Market streets, from where it will be buried at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Eastern Cemetery.

Since she was divorced from her husband Mrs. Maurer had lived a life of hardship, eking out a scant living by what little sewing she could do with her fingers. She was unable to secure a sewing machine. Tracing her movements for the past five or six years, it was learned that she had lived about over the city, in single rooms, in nearly every case in some small room on the second or third floor of buildings in the business sections. Her quarters were alwys squalid and uncomfortable. For the past four years she had lived in a single room on the third floor of the building at 1216 West Market street. When she left there she went to a like room at Tenth and Market streets. From there she went to the hovel at Campbell and Main streets, where she was found dying early Monday morning. Wherever she lived she was quiet and retiring and was unknown even to people who lived in the same building. At Twelfth and Market streets not a single person in the building knew her real name. J. H. Howard, a grocer on the ground floor, from whom she had made many small purchases of food, knew her as "Mrs. Myers," but had heard nothing of her sad history. "I never heard her mention a husband or relative," said Mr. Howard yesterday. "She talked very little, and I had often wondered who she was. I have heard she had a little daughter, but I don't remember ever seeing her."

* * *

Hears News On Car.

Little Lillie Maurer, the pretty, golden-haired child who for several years, it is said, had been trying to effect a reconciliation between her father and mother, heard of the sad end of her mother by accident yesterday morning. She was riding on a street car when another passenger was heard reading the story of the woman's death in a morning paper. She began weeping on the car, and when questioned about her sorrow, said: "That was my mother." She hurried to the mattress factory of her father and was the first to break the news to him. Together they went to the undertaking establishment and gave the order for a transfer of the body to another establishment.

Mr. Maurer refused to discuss the case further than to say the woman was once his wife, and that she was divorced over ten years ago. Those who knew Mrs. Maurer said her husband had never visited her, but all had seen the little girl about her room at intervals. Some understood that the child was her daughter, but none had assured themselves that this surmise was true. James Traeger, Mr. Maurer's business partner, said yesterday that the little girl spent a great deal of her time with her mother until last summer, when she went to live with her father in Parkland. Since that time, he said, the child had visited her mother once in a while, and had given her money secured from her father.

* * *

The Child's Visits.

Mrs. Maggie Landers, who occupies a flat in the building at 917 East Main street, where Mrs. Maurer lived, says she had often heard the child say she intended to bring about a reconciliation between her parents if possible. "There was always a sad scene when the little girl visited her," said Mrs. Landers, "and I know that she loved the child dearly. The girl frequently carried her food and a little money once in a while."

That Mrs. Maurer had become addicted to drink in the past two years is evident. Those who knew her say she kept whisky in her room and was often seen to go to saloons in the vicinity of her room. The finding of several empty whisky bottles when the room was searched after she was removed to the hospital and the result of the autopsy established this fact beyond question.

WOMAN USHER STOPS PANIC.

[Philadelphia Telegram to the New York Times.]

Nearly 1,000 men and women fled from the Bon Ton—formerly the Star—Theater, in Eighth street, near Vine, to-night when the electric switchboard on the stage suddenly burst into flames. The asbestos curtain was lowered and the fire was extinguished quickly.

The house was emptied in two minutes and not a person was injured. Quick action on the part of Miss Bennett, chief of the women ushers, prevented a rush that might have turned into a panic. She sprang upon an empty seat in the rear of the theater and shouted that the asbestos fire curtain was down and that the danger was over.

PERIL

In Secretary Hay's Treaties of Arbitration.

SOUTH VIEWS A SPECTER.

CLAIM COURT MIGHT BE ASKED TO REVIEW WAR DEBT

AND REPUDIATED CLAIMS.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Raymond Patterson telegraphs the Tribune from Washington as follows: It is a pity there should be any question as to the possibility of ratification of the pending arbitration treaties by the Senate, and yet there is such a question.

The opposition to these treaties at first sight seems to be too trivial to be worth consideration, and yet there are some features of the situation which have caused great distress to friends of the Administration and particularly to the people who are anxious to see arbitration treaties adopted merely as a step in the right direction.

There are half a dozen or more of these agreements with foreign nations, beginning with that with France, which was the first adopted. They are almost identical in language and are extremely simple in their provisions. They provide merely a convenient agreement between nations by which claims and other differences can be easily referred to The Hague tribunal or some similar court of arbitration.

When Secretary Hay, acting under the advice of President Roosevelt, began the negotiations of these arbitration treaties it was supposed the greatest difficulty would be to secure the assent of European governments. The United States always stood for the peaceable settlement of international difficulties.

It was intentionally decided to make these arbitration treaties of the simplest possible character and prevent any objections on the part of the people of this side of the water. Each treaty contains a clause providing that questions which concern the honor or domestic affairs of any nation shall not be submitted to arbitration except by consent of both parties.

* * *

Surprise at Irish Protest.

It was with considerable surprise, therefore, that some Senators discovered the opposition of some Irish societies to the treaty negotiations with Great Britain. It was well understood, however, that this opposition was traditionary and racial, and that it did not in any way affect the general arbitration principle embodied in these treaties. For this reason no particular attention has been given this Irish opposition, although, of course, it will have the respectful attention of the Senate Committee.

What seems to be a much more formidable element of antagonism to the treaties is the discussion which has arisen in the Southern States whether, if these treaties should be ratified, the United States would not be bound, under them, to submit to a decision of The Hague tribunal the claims of foreign holders of State bonds which were repudiated after the reconstruction period by a number of Southern Commonwealths.

When this objection was first brought to the notice of Secretary Hay he was inclined to dismiss it as too foolish to be worth consideration. Foolish or not, however, it has been magnified of late into serious opposition to actual ratification of the treaties. There are only two months of the session remaining, and if any considerable number of Southern Senators chose to fight the treaties it would be impossible to secure their ratification this winter, although possibly it might be done at a special session after the inauguration.

* * *

South's Repudiation Factor.

As every one knows, after the Civil War, when the once rebellious States were reconstructed into full sisterhood, there was a disagreeable time, which most people would like to forget, when colored people and adventurers from outside States issued bonds without much regard to the question of security. These bonds later were repudiated by most of the Southern States.

It is these repudiated bonds which Southern Senators fear may be subjected to decision of a court of arbitration if the pending treaties are ratified. They may insist on an amendment. If they do this might defeat the final negotiations of all the treaties, because they have been constructed with identical words, and the treaties made with six or eight foreign nations will have to be amended to suit the views of the United States. This may precipitate some amendments abroad and upset the entire fabric so successfully constructed by Secretary Hay and President Roosevelt.

Since the treaties were sent to the Senate there has been no meeting of the Committee on Foreign Relations, so that it has been impossible to secure a correct analysis of the sentiment in the Senate. From individual Senators in the South, however, have come expressions of doubt which render it uncertain, at least, whether the treaties will be ratified, although in point of fact they ought to get through the secret session of the Senate practically without opposition.

* * *

Cullom Afraid of Delay.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, believes the treaties will be ratified, but he is free to admit that the newly developed sentiment in the Southern State may cause considerable delay.

Regarding the question of Southern criticism, the Senator said:

"At first sight it seems it hardly would be necessary to take into consideration this question at all. Of course our Government would never consent to arbitrate anything which concerned the debts of our individual sovereign States. I have not examined the matter at all from a legal standpoint as yet. Before we take up the question in the Senate it will be necessary for us to look into the constitutional question, to decide how far the liabilities of a State by any possibility can be made the subject of negotiations. It does not seem possible that the Federal Government by treaty in any way could force a State to pay its debts, whether just or otherwise.

"When the Italians were lynched at New Orleans we explicitly informed the Italian Government that under no circumstances could the United States assume any responsibility for the failure of a State to protect its citizens. In the same way the Federal Government apparently has no constitutional right at all to make the subject of State debts a question to be settled by negotiation with foreign countries. If a citizen of the United States cannot recover from a State, surely no foreigner can recover. We cannot assume to give foreign nations any rights we do not possess ourselves.

"I do not think Southern Senators who have raised this question have any belief that this or any subsequent Administration would make such a point the subject of negotiations. Nevertheless they may insist upon an amendment specifically forbidding such repudiated debts to be made the subject of any of these arbitrations.

PROMINENT

Men Interested In Chicago Subway Enterprise.

PERSONNEL OF DIRECTORY

SHOWS MANY OF THE BIG RAILWAYS REPRESENTED.

THE SCHEME OF OPERATIONS.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—The Chicago Subway Company, owned and controlled by the largest railroad and financial interests of the country, made the announcement to-day that among the prominent men in the directory of the Illinois Tunnel Company, the operating company, will be the following: A. J. Earling, president Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway; E. P. Ripley, president Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway; George H. Harris, president Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway; H. M. Felton, president Chicago and Alton railway; J. Kruttschnitt, Director of Maintenance and Ways, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railways; B. L. Winchell, president Rock Island railway; A. C. Bird, vice president Gould lines; F. D. Underwood, president Erie railway; Benjamin Thomas, president Chicago and Western Indiana railway; P. A. Valentine, vice president Armour & Co.; Albert G. Wheeler, president Illinois Tunnel Company.

Announcement of the representations of other railroad interests in the tunnel company's board will be made in a few days. Among the additional directors will be representatives of the Vanderbilt lines, the Pennsylvania railway and the Chicago and Northwestern railway. The Chicago Subway Company owns the stocks of the Illinois Tunnel Company, the Illinois Telephone Construction Company and the Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company. The tunnel company will operate the tunnels constructed in Chicago for the transfer of all freight, merchandise, mail, newspapers and packages between business houses and the railway stations. The Illinois Telephone Construction Company not only does the construction work of the tunnel company, but will also enter into contracts for the handling of excavations and other building material for new buildings through the tunnels, and will also do in Chicago similar work to what the Realty Company does in New York. The Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company will handle all the warehouse and terminal business in connection with the tunnel business.

BIG MODERN HOTEL

To Cost More Than $1,000,000 To Be Built In Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—A modern hotel containing 400 rooms and costing more than a million dollars is to be erected on the site of Pike operahouse building, which burned to the ground two years ago after a memorable history beginning before the Civil War. During the past two years many plans have been brought forward for the improvement of the site, its location on Fourth street in the heart of the city making it very valuable. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railway, is credited with the success of the present plan which was finally agreed to by all interests to-day. The financing of the deal will be looked after in part by New York people.

NATURAL GAS

In Bourbon County To Be Developed Soon.

Paris, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—William Meteer, on whose farm near Paris a strong flow of natural gas was recently struck, has entered into arrangement with Ben Talbott, of Chicago, who represents wealthy capitalists of that city, to develop the natural gas on his farm. About March 1 a dozen wells will be sunk to the depth of 2,000 feet in order to learn the extent of the gas pocket. Mr. Meteer will receive one-seventh of the profits of the output from the wells bored by the syndicate, and he is to retain full control of the well in which the gas was originally discovered.

China's Monetary System.

Pekin, Dec. 27.—With reference to the recent attempt of Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, a member of the American Commission on International Exchange, to introduce improvements in the monetary system of China, it is noted that a Chinese proposal is under consideration advocating the coinage on a large scale of copper cash, proving, it is claimed, that the Chinese do not contemplate a change in their monetary system.

Lumber Shippers Complain.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day received a complaint from George M. Spiegle and Walter McCabe, Philadelphia lumber shippers, against the Pennsylvania and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Companies, alleging that the defendant roads had imposed unlawful and discriminative rates on the shipments of the complainants.

On An Inspection Tour.

Columbus, O., Dec. 27.—General Superintendent Ralph Peters, of the Panhandle, spent Tuesday on the Indianapolis and Vincennes division with General Manager Benjamin McKeon of the Vandalia line. The trip was preparatory to turning over the Indianapolis and Vincennes division of the Panhandle to the Vandalia January 1.

Referee Reserves Decision.

New York, Dec. 27.—After hearing objections by representatives of the minority stockholders to the election of Ashbel P. Fitch as trustee of the bankrupt firm of Jacob Berry & Co., stock brokers, Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, reserved his decision. The minority creditors alleged that Mr. Fitch had been chosen wrongfully.

Big Suit Over Oil Stock.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 27.—In the State District Court to-day John H. Kirby, of Houston, entered a suit against Pat Calhoun, of Atlanta, Ga., doing business in New York, for stock in the Houston Oil Company of the value of $4,189,300. He alleges that this stock belongs to him, and that Calhoun is illegally withholding it.

A Shoe Company Fails.

Calais, Me., Dec. 27.—The St. Croix Shoe Company assigned to-day for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are said to slightly exceed $150,000. The assets are not known. Losses and an unsatisfactory condition of business were given as reasons for the assignment.

Petition In Bankruptcy.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 27.—Charles M. Traver, president of the closed First National Bank of Conneaut, O., filed a personal petition in involuntary bankruptcy in the United States District Court here to-day. His liabilities are placed at $59,000; assets $25,000.

Bought School Bonds.

Cynthiana, Ky., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The Union Trust and Savings Bank, of Cincinnati, was the successful purchaser of the $35,000 ten and twenty-year school bonds for the city of Cynthiana, paying $37,975 for them.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Dec. 27.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $141,629,120.

New Bank At Manchester.

Barbourville, Ky., Dec. 27.—D. L. Walker, J. H. White, W. W. Rawlings, I. S. Manning and S. W. Manning have organized the First National Bank of Manchester, capitalized at $25,000.

Country Merchants Assign.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 27.—C. M. Williams & Co., merchants at Maple Hill, Ky., have made an assignment, naming W. F. Grigsby, of this place, assignee.

Bullion For South America.

London, Dec. 27.—Bullion amounting to $50,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to South America.

REFURNISHES CHURCH IN WHICH SHE WED.

[Pittsburg Telegram to the Philadelphia North American.]

It is a little out of the ordinary for a bride to have such a housewifely eye either before or after the ceremony as to notice the furnishings of the church in which she is married, but that is exactly what Miss Rebecca Darlington did on the day she became the wife of Louis H. Stoddard in old Trinity church.

She has $20,000,000, so there was no objection when she gave an order to an upholsterer to replace the dingy cushions and kneeling mats with new ones and to lay new carpets in every aisle. Old Trinity hasn't had such a rejuvenating in years.

Mrs. Stoddard is a real American, and a long time before she was out of her teens announced that she was going to marry a man of her own country.

Titled persons abroad said it was taking the bread out of the mouth of some hungry nobleman, but this did not soften the heart of the heiress, and when the Yale man came along she accepted him.

Real Estate Transfers.

Frank A. Carr to Paul Schmidt, 21 feet, south side Rowan street, 85 feet east of Seventeenth, $605.

Columbia Finance and Trust Co. to Robert E. Porter, lot 231, Hazelwood, $150.

Levi Collins to Robert T. Beck, lot 2, block 9, Boulevard addition, $1,500.

Columbia Finance and Trust Co. to W. A. Browning, lot 216, Hazelwood, $10[illegible]

George W. Hicks to F. W. Snea[illegible] feet, Wilder Park, $1,150.

C. J. Selvage to A. McVaw, 88 feet northeast corner Vine and Kentucky, $5[illegible]

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 27.—The bears were aggressive again in to-day's cotton market, and after a quiet time at the opening the market ruled fairly active, with prices breaking to below 7c for the near positions and closing at practically the lowest for the day. The opening was steady at an advance of 2 points to a decline of 3 points. Better cables than expected imparted steadiness to the early trading, but there was little or no demand, and after a quiet first hour, during which the bears seemed to be waiting for some support to develop and make a bulge to sell on, pressure became more marked. Later the selling for short account was swollen by liquidation as prices worked down, catching stop-loss orders, and trading, which was restricted early by wire trouble, became active. There seemed to be nothing in the general news to encourage the decline, but the bears contended that the coming report to be issued to-morrow would indicate a crop fully as large, or larger, than that foreshadowed by the Government estimate on December 3. Shorts of the smaller kind seemed about the only buyers on the decline and the market was finally barely steady at a net loss of 26@34 points, with January selling around 6.88c. Sales were estimated at 300,000 bales.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 55,000 bales, against 61,044 last week and 55,131 last year; for the week 300,000 bales, against 301,918 last week and 297,738 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans were 24,636 bales, against 22,077 last year, and at Houston (delayed), against 15,472 last year.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 7.45c; do gulf 7.70c. Closed quiet and 10 points lower; middling uplands 7.35c; do gulf 7.60c; sales 943 bales.

The following is the range of prices for futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
December	730	6.87	7.30	6.85
January	7.23	6.89	7.25	6.88
February	7.32	6.95	....	....
March	7.36	7.06	7.37	7.05
April	....	7.12	....	....
May	7.47	7.19	7.49	7.18
June	7.52	7.27	7.56	7.25
July	7.59	7.30	7.61	7.29
August	7.60	7.34	7.60	7.32
October	7.60	....	....	....

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—Spot cotton quiet and easier. Sales 1,850 bales, including 500 to arrive. Quotations reduced ⅛c; ordinary 4 9-16c; good ordinary 5¾c; low middling 6⅝c; middling 7 1-16c; good middling 7 5-16c; middling fair 7 13-16c; receipts 24,636 bales; stock 435,174. Futures opened steady, with prices 2@4 points lower than Friday's closing, influenced by New York, and continued to follow that market down throughout the session, the decline here being $1.50@1.60 per bale. Wire troubles interfered somewhat with business. The bureau ginners' report to December 13 will be issued at 11 o'clock to-morrow, but it is generally believed that it has been discounted by to-day's trading. The market closed quiet at the lowest figures of the session. Net losses were 30@32 points.

Liverpool, Dec. 27.—Spot cotton quiet and prices 2 points higher; American middling fair 4.40d; good middling 4.16d; middling 4.06d; low middling 3.94d; good ordinary 3.80d; ordinary 3.64d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 4,700 American; receipts 9,000 bales, including 1,900 American. Futures opened quiet and closed barely steady.

Savannah, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 7 3-16c; net receipts 7,225 bales; gross receipts 7,225; sales 590; stock 125,242; exports to Great Britain 3,681; exports to the continent 8,378; shipments coastwise 5,707.

Memphis, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼c; net receipts 533 bales; gross receipts 3,353; shipments 2,856; sales 950; stock 137,816.

Galveston, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16c; net receipts 18,294 bales; gross receipts 18,294; sales 18; stock 206,787.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Cotton dull; middling 7 7-16c; gross receipts 4,381 bales; shipments 4,881; stock 35,402.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 7.35c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 27.—Spot steady. The market for futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points, in spite of rather indifferent European and Brazilian cables and somewhat heavier Brazilian receipts. But Wall street continued an active buyer and Havre later did a little better, and prices here ruled generally steady to firm, showing in the middle afternoon actual sales at an advance of from 5@15 points. The close was steady and net 5@10 points higher. Sales were reported at 111,550 bags, including January at 7.60@7.70c, March at 7.80@7.95c, May at 8.05@8.20c, July at 8.30@8.35c, September at 8.50@8.55c and November at 8.65c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Dec. 27.—The decline in cotton to-day has stopped what little business was in progress, while the belief of a still further decline to-morrow is causing a great deal of uncertainty in the dry goods market. Sellers, however, have not changed their attitude of firmness. Jobbers are conducting their annual clearance sales with only a fair degree of success.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Dec. 27.—Credit balances $1.58; certificates, no bid; shipments 164,907 bbls., average 76,321; runs 147,981, average 67,903; shipments (Lima) 154,516, average 56,233; runs 151,249, average 58,067.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 23@29c; light fine 18@22½c; heavy fine 14@18c; tub-washed 27@41c.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Despite the fact that the wool market remains quiet the supply of unsold material available has seldom been so small as at present. Some of the largest houses practically are sold out of domestic wool, while all are carrying moderate stocks. It is estimated that the first of the year will see the supply reduced to 25,000,000 pounds. There is a good demand for Territory wools. Pulled wools are firm and quiet and foreign grades are steady. Trading quotations are:

Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above 35@36c; X 30@31c; No. 1 39@40c; No. 2 41@42c; fine unwashed 24@25c; ¼-blood unwashed 32@33c; ⅜-blood 32@33c; ½-blood 31@32c; unwashed delaine 27@28c; unmerchantable 29@30c; fine washed delaine 38@39c.

Kentucky, Indiana, etc.—⅜ and ¼-blood 31@32c.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 27.—The volume of counter business transacted with the banks to-day was large, as might naturally be expected, in view of the holiday intervening. The borrowing demand continues light, though some heavy payments have been made for tobacco, which is moving freely. Rates for money are firm at 5@6 per cent.

New York exchange continues to rule at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearings	$2,023,366
Balance	358,949

The feature of the local market was Louisville Traction common, which sold above 80. A good demand was reported, with a scarcity of offerings. The basis of this demand is that the Court of Appeals will coincide with the decision of Judge Gregory and hold the stock to be non-taxable, but that in any statement of the case some arrangement will be made whereby the stockholders will escape taxation on their holdings. Aside from this consideration earnings of the company are said to be satisfactory, and there appears to be a well-grounded confidence in the future of the property and the speculative possibilities of the stock. In this connection there are some rumors of an increase in the dividend rate next spring from 2½ to 3 per cent., which from information obtainable at this time are probably not well founded. The company has not yet begun to derive the full benefit from improvements made. Sales of the common stock were reported to-day at 80@80¼, with one sale of 300 shares rumored at 80⅛, but which, if made, was not conducted through brokers. On the basis of 2½ per cent. the stock yields the investor who pays 80 for it 3.0125 per cent. per annum. The only important bond transaction was $30,000 Detroit United Railway 4½s, sold in exchange for Detroit Citizens' Railway bonds, which mature in July, 1905. San Francisco Railways preferred sold in New York at 65⅞. Detroit United and Toledo Railways and Light were unchanged. Some inquiry was reported for Springfield Railway and Light common, but quotations are still nominal. A fair demand is still noted for New Orleans Railways 4½s, but communication with New Orleans was shut off to-day on account of wire trouble, and no quotations were received. In New York New Orleans common was quoted at 3¼@3½, the preferred stock at 13½@14¼ and the bonds at 77@78. Rochester Railway and Light common is quoted at 49½@50¼ and the preferred at 82¾@84. St. Louis United Railways common is 22¼ bid and 22½ asked, the preferred stock 69@69¼ and the 4 per cent. bonds 87⅝@87½. Brown Bros.' underwriting subscriptions are 108¼ bid.

Louisville having no exchange where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

[illegible],000 Detroit United Railway 4½s	*94½
$2,000 Rochester Ry. 2d mor. 5s	*103¾
$5,000 St. Louis United Rys. 4s	87½
[illegible],000 City of Louisville 4s	*107
[illegible]0 shares San Francisco Ry. pref.	66¾
[illegible]0 shares Louisville Traction com.	80
[illegible]00 shares Louisville Traction com.	80¼
8 shares Louisville Traction pref.	120

*And interest.

Wire trouble interfered with communication by telegraph to New York to-day, and this accounts for the failure to print the daily market letters and New York bond sales.

For the month of November gross earnings of the Kansas City Railways and Light Company amounted to $378,000, a gain of $42,000 over the corresponding month last year. The last sale of the common stock was at 29¼.

Gross earnings of the United Railroads of San Francisco have increased this year at the average rate of $36,118 per month, the gain for eleven months being $397,295.61. Total gross for November amounted to $567,672.95, a gain of $34,165.66. For eleven months the gross amounts to $6,080,130.15.

After discussing proposed legislation affecting corporations Robert Goodbody & Co. in their weekly market letter say:

"We see nothing in the situation to warrant any change in our position as regards the future of the market. The outlook for the coming year is excellent. All reports concerning railroad earnings, bank clearings, the mercantile situation and the new activity in the basic trade of iron and steel justify that opinion. Prices of billets, bars and structural steel within a few days have been advanced. The president of the American Iron and Steel Association says that the country is now face to face with a normal demand for really necessary things, which will probably tax the entire productive capacity of the blast furnaces and iron and steel mills.

"We believe, therefore, that the trend is still upward, notwithstanding that prices of stocks even at the recent recessions show so marked an advance over those of last spring. But it would appear that values as a whole had expanded even more rapidly. In saying this much, however, we would emphasize the necessity of conservative action. While interest in the grand-stand plays of a Boston speculator is perceptibly decreasing, certain highly exploited securities are still more or less sensitive to his attacks, and these it would be well to leave alone. It has been a holiday market not unlike what might be expected at this period. A notable feature of the situation is the remarkable ease of money and the certainty that any advance in rates brings in an increased supply from the interior."

HEAVY EXPORTS OF CORN PROMISED, NOT-WITHSTANDING POOR START.

One of the most interesting features which has attracted the attention of the financial and commercial interests of the country of late is the turn which the export of our corn has taken. Until the last two or three weeks the outgo was of almost insignificant importance, but conditions are now such that the demand from foreign quarters is becoming extremely heavy, and the transportation companies are having their facilities taxed to the utmost extent in handling the traffic. Advices from Philadelphia are to the effect that the steamship capacity for the export, about 1,000,000 bushels per month, has all been engaged for December and a large part of the January capacity has also been chartered. Chicago grain people report that the Eastern roads are glutted with grain and unable to fill the demands for room. Large bookings have also been made for corn exports by way of the Gulf ports, and it seems probable that a large part of the grain will go out by the Gulf routes, owing to their advantageous position in relation to points in the corn belt. Yesterday weight room for forty loads was taken at the Gulf. Ocean freight rates, however, have advanced to a high point, which may possibly check the movement to some slight extent.

Most of the cereal is being taken for January and February shipment. A new and interesting departure in the corn export line came to light when advices were received that about 500 carloads, approximating half a million bushels, had been taken at interior points for shipment to the Orient. The demand from European sources, however, is, of course, the main feature, and, the price now being reasonable, it is the opinion in the grain trade that European consumers will purchase about enough during the balance of the season to make up for the small amount taken thus far.

In large crop years we export in the neighborhood of 200,000,000 bushels of corn. From January 1, 1904, to date, according to official figures, the total export movement has amounted to only 39,360,000 bushels, compared with 91,731,000 bushels in the same time of 1903 and 18,723,960 bushels in 1902, the small amount in the last mentioned year having been due to the crop failure. In 1901 we shipped abroad 102,350,000 bushels, in 1900 190,360,000 bushels and in 1899 206,135,000 bushels. During the first four months of this year the United States shipped 22,918,000 bushels of corn, against 50,042,000 in the same period of the previous year, 4,762,000 in 1902 and an average of about 50,000,000 bushels for the first four months of 1901, 1900 and 1899.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Receipts of cash from interior still make money easy in spite of gold exports.

Canadian Pacific for the third week of December shows an increase of $139,000.

United States Steel advances wages of tinplate workers 2 per cent.

IMMIGRATION AND THE SOUTHERN STATES

Possibilities of the Southland Discussed By G. A. Park, of the L. and N. Railroad.

Mr. G. A. Park, general immigration and industrial agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, contributes an interesting article in the current issue of the Railway World on "Immigration and the Southern States." Among other things he says that the Louisville and Nashville finds attractions to offer immigrants, not only in the soft and pleasant climate, in the mild and open winters and the attractive opportunities generally prevailing, but also specific advantages, now rapidly multiplying, to include in its presentation; strawberry culture, developed within the past two years wherein the high acre returns were at the rate of $739.20 per acre, the average maintained being $416.95; peach growing, to which wide areas are now being rapidly and profitably devoted; beef cattle, examples of the established breeds of which are now in increasing evidence on every hand, and sugar cane growing on the "piney woods" land of the Gulf coast fringe, where as high as 957 gallons have been harvested from a single acre, illustrating the possibilities for widening the sugar-producing territory of the United States. The single Finnish colony of the South is on the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, while numerous German, Swedish and Scandinavian settlements are in prosperous development. Between Mobile and New Orleans is the great oyster canning industry of the South, exceeding in volume that of Baltimore, and rapidly extending. Indeed, for many years, a considerable part of the Maryland brands have been drawn from this section, the oyster beds of the Gulf coast along the Mississippi and Louisiana borders affording an inexhaustible supply.

The trend of immigration has been for centuries from East to West, but now the West is largely populated, and the South is at the very threshold of an enormous immigration movement, or even computing, approximately, the proportions to which it shall have attained within the next half decade.

The millions of acres of fertile land invite the farmer, the intensive agriculturist, the orchardist and the stock raiser to this Central South. These acres are now to be purchased at prices from $5 to $25 per acre, without dread of "lack of water" or "blizzard" or "northers," where cattle and sheep can and do gather their living throughout the entire twelve months of the year without being stable fed.

The farmer of the Northern and Northwestern States is beginning to know that something besides cotton can be raised in the South; and, with the pleasant summers, with the mild, agreeable and short winters, it is not surprising to see large numbers of well-to-do farmers from those cold climates flocking to the South, the land of sunshine, flowers, health and happiness.

The wide areas of the lower South, formerly timbered with yellow pine, having been denuded by the lumbermen, are now being put into stock farms. The native cattle were small, descendants of those brought there by the Spaniard 200 and 300 years ago, as inbreeding and lack of attention had reduced their sizes individually. It has not been long since the general belief was that heavy beef cattle would not thrive as far south as the thirty-first degree. To-day Herefords, and Shorthorns, Durhams, Aberdeens and Red Polled may be seen in every direction. Sheep grazing is becoming extensive and is found immensely profitable. Berkshires and Poland China hogs are rapidly displacing the native "razor-back," so that successful stock raising in the Central South is an established and indisputable fact.

The railroads are lending helping hands and exerting every effort in upbuilding the country, and aside from settling the vacant lands with "tillers of the soil" are encouraging, assisting and co-operating in the development and establishment of industries. The iron of Alabama and Tennessee is now being made into the best of steel, by mills located in those States; the local production of steel is being followed by the concentration of other industries which rely on iron for their products. Thus is seen the smoke from factories on every hand, turning out the products that but recently were supplied from the North.

What the iron industry is doing for and in the South is likewise being done by woodworking factories, that depend upon the timber and the many quarries rich in clay, marble, pyrites, graphite and other minerals.

The building of the Panama canal will make the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea the chief maritime waters of the world, and the cities of the Gulf coast will face the greatest and busiest water activity the world has ever known. This activity must of necessity affect most favorably the North and South railroads. The port cities will thrive and increase, which will influence and cause the interior cities and towns to advance and grow in population, become sound commercial and financial centers.

Manufacturing is but starting in the South. Industrial development means greater cities. Agriculture is following rapidly, and finding strong local markets for the products of the field, the pasture, the tree; so it cannot be considered extravagant or overenthusiastic in insisting that the South, especially the great Central South, is at the beginning of an era of development and upbuilding which nothing can withhold.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in every wise and reasonable manner is doing its share and taking the initiative in materially adding to the Southern development in the wide territory whose rails it penetrates for more than 1,000 miles from the Ohio river, and whose resources it serves and hopes to magnify.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Dec. 27.—Money on call steady at 2½ per cent.; closing bid and offered at 2; time loans easy and dull; 60 days and 90 days 3@3¼ per cent.; six months 3¼@3½; prime mercantile paper 4@4½. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8715@4.8720 for demand and at $4.8470@4.8475 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills $4.84⅝. Bar silver 61¼c. Mexican dollars 48⅛c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

The Stock Exchange resumed business to-day after the three days' holiday interval with only a languid interest, and the day's market was a nominal affair. This was in accordance with expectation, and the same state of affairs is expected to endure through the holiday week. Interested conjecture centers almost entirely on the future beyond the current week.

The tightness of the money market, which is usually a feature of the closing week of the year, is entirely lacking at the present time, and the rates for time money to-day worked appreciably lower. This condition in the money market is without doubt partly due to the extremely quiet speculation in stocks. There are besides some coming requirements beyond the end of the year which probably have to do with the desire to maintain quiet conditions in the money market until they are disposed of. For one thing the withdrawal of $10,000,000 of Government deposits from the national banks on January 15 has to be provided for. In foreign money centers the event of chief importance seems to be the forthcoming Russian loan, which is expected to be offered in Berlin and Paris toward the end of January, and which is expected to delay the easing effect of the reflux of funds following the annual settlements. It is suspected that some of the large capital flotations by American railroads which are to be used in funding large temporary indebtedness will then be not far distant. Except on the hypothesis of future known demands of some such character it is difficult to explain the present phenomenal quietude of the money market.

While the stock market was but little more active to-day than during the dull session of last Friday, the tone was strong. This was in accordance with the tenor of the news, which was generally favorable to values.

The voice of traffic officials, both East and West, was practically in unison on the steady expansion of traffic and the promise of rather more business than they will be able to attend to for the winter. Present car shortages are widely complained of and the impression is given that any further demand for freight room will exceed present capacity. The elaborate terminal projects of the New York Central in New York and the reports of heavy outlay by the Pennsylvania in Chicago for the same purpose seemed to be impressive to sentiment as evidence of the great confidence in the railroad world of the permanence of prosperous conditions. The rising tendency of steel products was still perceptible.

The effective breaking of the drouth in Pennsylvania was a helpful factor. The crippling of the wire service by the storm aggravated the dullness of business. The day's advances were held well until the closing, which was dull and firm.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,646,860; balances $697,878. Call money 4 per cent. New York exchange 40c premium bid, 45c asked.

Boston, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $15,634,634; in New York $152,257,205. New York funds sold at par.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Clearings $5,234,500. New York exchange 15@20c discount. Collateral loans 5@5½ per cent.

Memphis, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,138,734.73. New York exchange $1 discount buying, $1 premium selling.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Clearings $34,445,074; balances $2,895,577. New York exchange 20c premium.

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—Clearings $2,822,630. New York exchange: Bank $1 premium; commercial 50c discount.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	4,600	86¼	85⅝	86⅝
Do preferred	1,400	101⅝	101	101
B. and O.	23,600	101	100¼	100⅞
Do preferred	300	95⅞	95⅞	95½
Brooklyn Rapid T.	5,400	61⅜	60½	61
Canadian Pacific	2,900	131½	130½	131¼
Central of N. J.	.....	....	....	190
C. and O.	1,400	48⅝	47⅞	47⅞
C. and A.	1,000	43	42⅞	42½
Do preferred	300	83½	82½	81
Chicago Gt. West.	2,400	22½	22⅜	22¼
C. and N. W.	200	206	205	205½
C., M. and St. P.	14,300	171⅛	169⅝	170½
Do preferred	.....	....	....	181
Chicago T. and T.	100	11⅞	11⅞	12
Do preferred	100	22	22	22¼
C., C., C. and St. L.	400	91½	90	91½
Colorado Southern	1,700	24	23¼	23⅝
Do 1st pref.	1,200	62½	60⅝	62⅜
Do 2d pref.	2,800	37⅝	36⅜	37
Del. and Hudson	1,260	187½	186⅞	186½
D., L. and W.	200	335	335	330
D. and R. G.	.....	....	....	30¼
Do preferred	2,300	89	88⅝	88½
Erie	11,000	37⅞	36⅝	37⅜
Do 1st pref.	1,300	74⅝	74½	74⅝
Do 2d pref.	800	54⅝	54⅝	54½
*Hocking Valley	600	91	8?¾	89½
*Do preferred	100	91	91	91
Illinois Central	2,600	154⅝	154	154½
Iowa Central	300	29¼	29	29
Do preferred	.....	....	....	55¼
K. C. Southern	.....	....	....	28½
Do preferred	.....	....	....	53
L. and N.	2,900	140	139¼	139¾
Manhattan L.	2,300	164⅝	163½	164⅝
Met. Securities	1,100	80⅝	80	79⅞
Met. St. Ry.	7,700	121⅝	120	120⅝
Minn. and St. L.	.....	....	....	55
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	600	89½	88¼	89
Do preferred	.....	....	....	147
Missouri Pacific	6,600	106⅞	105¼	106⅝
M., K. and T.	1,200	30⅝	30½	30¼
Do preferred	700	63	62½	62½
Mexican Central	1,800	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	.....	....	....	39⅝
N. Y. Central	41,600	145⅛	142¾	144⅝
Norfolk and West.	1,100	79⅛	78⅞	79
Do preferred	600	94	94	93½
Ontario and West.	1,400	40⅞	40½	40¾
Pennsylvania	50,700	138⅛	136½	137⅞
P., C., C. and St. L.	.....	....	....	76½
Reading	38,400	78⅞	77½	78½
Do 1st pref.	300	90½	90¼	90½
Do 2d pref.	800	82⅛	81¼	82¼
Rock Island Co.	68,500	36⅞	35	35¾
Do preferred	3,000	85½	84⅞	85½
St. L. & S.F. 2d pf.	.....	....	....	68
St. L. Southwest	1,200	26	25	25½
Do preferred	200	58	57⅞	57⅞
Southern Pacific	10,800	64⅞	63⅞	64½
Do preferred	1,400	118⅞	118¾	118⅞
Southern Railway	4,200	35	34⅝	34⅞
Do preferred	300	97	96⅝	96½
Texas and Pacific	200	34⅝	34¼	34⅝
T., St. L. and W.	200	36⅞	36½	36¼
Do preferred	200	54⅞	54	53½
Union Pacific	18,600	111⅛	110⅝	111⅝
Do preferred	500	97	96½	96½
Wabash	300	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞
Do preferred	200	43⅝	43	43¼
W. and L. E.	200	19½	19½	19¾
Wisconsin Central	400	22	21⅝	22
Do preferred	200	45⅝	45	45¼

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	.....	....	....	238
American	100	208⅝	208⅜	205
United States	.....	....	....	118
Wells-Fargo	.....	....	....	237

Industrials.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	15,200	67⅛	66	66½
Am. Car & F'dry	3,700	34⅞	34¼	34⅜
Do preferred	400	94	93	93¾
Am'n Cotton Oil	300	37	37	36¾
Do preferred	.....	....	....	95
American Ice	1,000	6⅞	6⅞	6¼
Do preferred	100	38½	38½	37½
Am'n Linseed Oil	100	18	18	16½
Do preferred	.....	....	....	37
Am'n Locomotive	500	34⅜	34	34¼
*Do preferred	200	102¼	101½	102
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	5,900	81⅞	81	81¼
*Do preferred	500	112½	112¼	112
Am. Sugar Ref'g	4,900	143	142¼	142⅞
Ana. Mining Co.	400	104⅝	102	102
Col. Fuel and I.	2,100	45⅞	45¼	45⅝
Consolidated Gas	4,500	200⅜	197½	200⅜
Corn Products	.....	....	....	20⅜
Do preferred	.....	....	....	77
Dist. Securities	1,200	38½	37⅝	38¼
Gen. Electric	600	186½	186	186
Internat'l Paper	100	24⅝	24⅝	24½
Do preferred	200	77½	77	76½
Internat'l Pump	100	37⅞	37⅞	37½
Do preferred	.....	....	....	85
National Lead	200	24¼	24¼	23⅞
North American	400	101½	101	100½
Pacific Mail	.....	....	....	43
People's Gas	1,300	106⅞	106¼	106⅞
Pressed Steel Car	200	39½	39½	39¼
Do preferred	100	90	90	89½
Pullman Pal. Car	.....	....	....	234
Republic Steel	.....	....	....	16
Do preferred	.....	....	....	68½
Rubber Goods	900	27	26⅝	26½
Do preferred	100	94	94	93
Tenn. Coal and I.	900	71⅞	71¼	71¼
U. S. Leather	4,600	14½	14¼	14¼
Do preferred	5,100	101⅝	101½	101½
U. S. Realty	100	78	78	79
U. S. Rubber	400	33	32⅝	32¾
Do preferred	1,700	95	94½	94⅝
U. S. Steel	37,600	29⅝	29¼	29½
Do preferred	29,400	92⅝	92	92⅝
Westin'house Elec.	100	184	184	184
Western Union	200	92⅝	92⅝	92

Total sales for the day, 487,000 shares.
*Ex-dividend.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Dec. 27.—Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value) $4,940,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104¼
Do coupon	104⅝
3s, registered	104½
Do coupon	104½
New 4s, registered	130⅝
Do coupon	131¼
Old 4s, registered	105⅝
Do coupon	106⅝

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102¾
Do adjustment 4s	94¼
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	100
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103⅝
Do 3½s	96⅝
Central of Georgia 5s	111¼
Do first income	92½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107⅝
Chicago and Alton 3½s	83
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	100⅝
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	111⅜
Chicago and Northwestern consol. 7s	129½
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	82¼
Do collateral 5s	94½
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	101¼
Chicago Terminal 4s	85⅝
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	75
Colorado and Southern 4s	91⅝
Colorado Fuel 5s	85
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	102
Erie prior lien 4s	102
Do general 4s	92½
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	108½
Hocking Valley 4½s	111
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	104
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	105⅝
Mexican Central 4s	76
Do first income	22½
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	97
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	100⅛
Do seconds	85½
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	82
New York Central general 3½s	101
New Jersey Central general 5s	136
Northern Pacific 4s	105⅝
Do 3s	75¼
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	101
Oregon Short Line 4s and participating	104
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	102¼
Reading general 4s	102⅛
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	116¾
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	89⅞
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	97½
Seaboard Air Line 4s	84½
Southern Pacific 4s	94⅛
Southern Railway 5s	119⅞
Texas and Pacific firsts	119½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	82⅞
Union Pacific 4s	106½
Do convertible 4s	111⅝
United States Steel second 5s	92½
Wabash firsts	117½
Do debenture Bs	66¾
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	93
Wisconsin Central 4s	93

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Dec. 27.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day for month-end settlement requirements and there was much borrowing from the Bank of England. Discounts weakened slightly. Trading on the Stock Exchange was cheerful, but operators generally were idle beyond the transactions incidental to the mining carry-over. Consols were firm. Americans opened firm at rather above parity. The New York bank statement was well received and further improved the tone, but business was restricted. Prices closed firm. Foreigners hardened, especially Japanese. Imperial Japanese Government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 96. Closing quotations were as follows: Consols for money 88 1-16; do for the account 88 3-16; Anaconda 5¼; Atchison 88¼; do preferred 106; Baltimore and Ohio 103½; Canadian Pacific 133⅞; Chesapeake and Ohio 48⅛; Chicago Great Western 22⅝; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 174¼; De Beers 18⅛; Denver and Rio Grande 31½; do preferred 81; Erie 37⅞; do first preferred 76⅛; do second preferred 55; Illinois Central 158; Louisville and Nashville 143¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 31⅜; New York Central 146½; Norfolk and Western 80⅞; do preferred 95; Ontario and Western 41½; Pennsylvania 70¼; Rand Mines 11⅝; Reading 40⅝; do first preferred 46; do second preferred 41½; Southern Railway 35½; do preferred 99; Southern Pacific 65⅝; Union Pacific 114; do preferred 98; United States Steel 30½; do preferred 95¼; Wabash 23; do preferred 44; Spanish fours 89½. Bar silver firm at 28 3-16d per ounce. Money 2½@3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 13-16@2⅞ per cent.; do three months' bills 2 13-16 per cent. Bar gold 77s 9½d; American eagles 76s 4½d.

Paris, Dec. 27.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was very firm, the manifesto of Emperor Nicholas favorably influencing the market. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 91 and Russian bonds of 1901 at 499. The private rate of discount was 2½ per cent. Three per cent. rentes 97f 65c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15c for checks.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—The trading on the Boerse to-day was very quiet. Exchange on London 20 marks 39 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short and three months' bills 4 per cent.

Imperial Bank Statement.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	9,600,000
Treasury notes decreased	3,740,000
Other securities increased	36,640,000
Notes in circulation increased	82,000,000

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Dec. 27, 1904.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1904.	Ship'd 1904.	Rec'd 1903.	Ship'd 1903.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	23,000	202,610	38,500	136,305
Bagging, lbs.	25,800	250	....	50
Boots and shoes, cases	287	165	522	308
Coffee, lbs.	52,120	20,520	25,000	29,027
Cotton, bales	2	....	....	....
Flour, bbls.	575	1,830	432	2,554
Furniture, lbs.	82,850	145,450	11,300	48,390
Corn, bush.	47,600	26,045	30,400	46,400
Malt, bush.	3,400	375	....	100
Oats, bush.	7,400	9,200	3,500	4,400
Rye, bush.	....	3,470	....	5,700
Wheat, bush.	11,960	1,000	9,000	10,100
Hardware, pkgs.	762	1,915	225	2,412
Hay, tons	85	24	72	22
Bacon, lbs.	58,640	172,155	24,155	49,379
Hams, lbs.	....	29,680	....	....
Lard, lbs.	12,400	34,260	8,400	16,585
Pig iron, tons	702	42	467	....
Leather, lbs.	780	25,755	100	49,628
Nails, kegs	2,078	252	20	233
Apples, gr., bbls.	929	8	282	120
Onions, bbls.	....	190	....	185
Potatoes, bbls.	600	38	200	190
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	....	....	....	35,207
Soap, lbs.	8,500	11,165	....	9,045
Sugar, bbls.	900	465	....	413
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	513	443	146	289
Tobacco, mfd., lbs.	6,300	194,532	3,000	111,290
Whisky, bbls.	902	1,305	352	1,243
Wool, lbs.	....	....	1,000	....

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.85 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.90 per bu.; Lima beans 5½c per lb.; California pinks $2.30 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.25 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.50@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 73@87c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 14½c; Western cheddars 14c; full cream flats and twins 14½c; full cream dairies 15c; full cream, long horns 15½c; skim goods 11@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 12¼@13¼c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10½@11½c; Mocha 19¾@23c; Java 24½@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 11½c; prime 11c; good 10½c; roasting grades 10½@12c; Santos 11@15c.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6@6.50; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.75; winter patents $6@6.25; winter straights $5.75@6; low grades $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48@49c per lb.; gray 35@39c; No. 1 old 35@38c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 25@30c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.40; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 5½@6c; prunes, California new 3@9½c; peaches 9@12c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 11@11½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6¾c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.30@1.40 per bu.; clover $7.50@8; orchard $1.30@1.45; bluegrass, fancy 90c@$1; rep top, fancy 5½@7c; English bluegrass $1.40.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $12.50@13; clover hay $11@11.50; wheat straw $6@6.50; No. 1 $11.50@12; No. 2 $10.50@11. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ¼c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 18c; No. 2 16c; dry salted, No. 1 15c; No. 2 14c; round lots of green salted beef hides 9@9½c; round lots, dry 15@17c; dry kip and calf 16c; green salted, No. 1 10c; No. 2 9c; kip and calf 9c; sheepskins, butchers' 75c@$1; country skins 40@80c; shearings 15@25c; shearlings, dry 5@15c; lambskins 45@70c; horse hides, No. 1 large $2.25; No. 2 $2.

KRAUT—15-gallon casks $5; ½-bbls., 15 gallons, $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $20.50@21. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 22½c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 36@38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 25@33c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c; California walnuts 15¼c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 8@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10½; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 82c per gallon; No. 2 78c; linseed 42c for raw and 43c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 57c; extra No. 1 52c; No. 1 43c; No. 2 40c; gasoline, 87 degrees 19c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 63 degrees 11c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 35c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 56c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white and red lead 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 5½c; Japan 4½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 5½c; fancy Patna 6c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $7@7.25 per lb.; Indiana $7.25@7.50; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.25; Mayapple 4c; blood root 7c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray load lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.05; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.04; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 97c; do 7-bu. bbl. $1.20; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sack 65c.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three bracket sizes 90 and 20 per cent.; all other sizes 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wool. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 16@20c; clear grease 27@28c; medium tub-washed 38@39c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 33@36c; black wool 24c.

OFFICERS

L. O. COX.......President | A. R. WHITE.......Cashier
CHAS. G. STRATER.......Vice President | J. H. MERSHON.......Assistant Cashier
BASIL DOERHOEFER.Second Vice Pres. | E. B. ROBERTSON.....Assistant Cashier

UNION NATIONAL BANK

CORNER SIXTH AND MAIN STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Notice to Bondholders of the Louisville Home Telephone Co.

The coupons on the bonds of the Louisville Home Telephone Co., due January 1, 1905, for convenience of local holders will be paid at the United States Trust Company, Fifth and Main streets, on presentation, on the 28th, 29th and 30th inst.; thereafter at the place designated for payment on the coupons.

UNITED STATES TRUST CO.

Southwest Corner Fifth and Main Streets.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominos	8.70	No. 3	5.82
Eagle tablets	7.70	No. 6	5.67
Cut loaf	6.77	No. 7	5.62
Cubes	6.32	No. 8	5.57
XXXX powdered	6.22	No. 9	5.52
Powdered	6.17	No. 10	5.47
Stand. gran., bbls.	6.00	No. 12	5.37
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	6.32	No. 14	5.27

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 16
No. 3 red and longberry	1 14
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
No. 2 white	55½
No. 2 mixed	55½
OATS—	
No. 3 white	35
No. 2 mixed	34
RYE—	
No. 2 Western	81
No. 2 Northwestern	80

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$11.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 10¾@11½c; heavy to medium 10¾@11c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 9½c; regular clear sides 9½c; breakfast bacon 13½@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 8½c; bacon, extra 9½c; bellies, light 10c, heavy 10c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 7c; choice leaf in tierces 8¼c, in tubs 8½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 9c, in tubs 9¼c, in firkins 9¼c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 8¾c; regular clear 8¾c; extra short 8½c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2@2.10 for base.

TOOL STEEL—10@25c for base.

SOFT STEEL—$2.45 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35@2.40; V-crimped $2.50 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.15; No. 12 $2.25, No. 14 $2.40; No. 16 $2.50; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.65; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.85; No. 26 $2.85; No. 27 $2.90 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—70 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.20 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.10 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.90 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.20 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.20; galvanized $2.50 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$3.25 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 7⅝c; strict middling 7¾c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 13c lb.; good country 15@16c; Elgin 28½c in 60-lb. tubs, 29c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 29½c.

EGGS—20@21c, loss off.

POULTRY—Hens 7½c per lb; spring chickens 7½@8c; ducks 10c; geese $7@7.25 per dozen; turkeys 12½@13c per lb.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys 16c per lb.; hens 10½@11c; chickens 11½@12c; ducks 13½@14c; geese $8@12 per dozen.

GAME—Rabbits 50@75c per dozen; squirrels 50@75c per dozen.

FRUIT—Home-grown apples $2@2.25 bbl.; Northern apples $2.50@3.50 bbl.; Florida pineapples, smooth Cayenne $3@3.50 crate; bananas $1@1.75 bunch; Florida oranges $2.50@2.60 per box; cranberries $7@7.50 per bbl.; imported Malaga grapes $5@6 per bbl.; Turkey figs 11@12c per lb.; new Persia dates 5c per lb.; new Fard dates 10c per lb.; Florida grape fruit $3.50 per box; Messina lemons $3.25 per box; California lemons $3 per box; Florida mandarines $2 per half box; Florida tangerines $2 per half box.

VEGETABLES—New onions $1.75 per bag; leaf lettuce $1.25 per bu; Southern head lettuce $1.25 per bu; parsley 40c per dozen; egg plants $1.50@2 dozen; green beans $2.50@3 per hamper; home-grown beets 20c per dozen; Southern radishes 50c per dozen bunches; Florida tomatoes $4 per crate; Northern cabbage $14 per ton; home-grown potatoes $1.50@1.75 per bbl.; Southern peppers $3 per crate; Spanish onions $1.75 per crate; Michigan celery $2.50 per case, 40c per dozen; turnips $1.25 per bbl.; cucumbers $1.50@1.75 per dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen; kale 90c@$1 per bbl.; carrots $2 per bbl.; California celery $2.75 per pony crate.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Dec. 27.—Cattle—The fresh receipts of cattle to-day were very light, only 29 head, and only 350 head so far this week. The attendance of buyers was light, but the market ruled fully steady at yesterday's prices all along the line. Choice handy-weight butcher cattle in better demand and selling more readily than others, but common and medium butcher cattle slow and draggy, as usual during the holiday season. Choice heavy feeders and high-grade stockers in good demand. Slopmen still buying the medium to good feeders, while the plain rough feeders and common trashy stockers are hard to sell at low figures. Bulls and canners steady. Choice milch cows continue selling readily at current prices, while other kinds are hard to sell. No heavy cattle here to-day; feeling on that class steady. At the close the pens were well cleared. Prospects for fairly good trade through the week on desirable cattle.

Calves—Receipts of calves 12 head; for two days 55 head. The market ruled quiet at steady prices; best $4.50@5; other kinds slow sale.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs very light, 139 head; for two days 3,066. There was a good local and shipping demand to-day for all weights and the market ruled active and 5c higher on everything but light pigs and roughs; they sold at steady prices. The pens were cleared early; in fact, nothing like enough hogs here to supply the demand; the best, 200 pounds and up, sold at $4.70; 165 to 200 pounds $4.60; lights $4.40; pigs $4@4.20; roughs $3.50@4.10. The market closed firm.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs continue very light, and there was no change in prices; the best lambs selling readily at $5.75@6; best fat sheep $3.75@4; others slow at quotations.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 00@ 4 50
Choice butcher steers	3 75@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher steers	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium butcher steers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher heifers	3 40@ 3 75
Fair to good butcher heifers	2 75@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 00@ 2 65
Choice butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	75@ 1 75
Choice feeders	3 40@ 3 65
Medium to good feeders	2 75@ 3 25
Common and rough feeders	2 25@ 2 75
Good to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 40
Fair to good stock steers	2 50@ 2 75
Common to medium stock steers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra stock heifers	2 40@ 2 65
Common to medium stock heifers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 00@ 3 00
Good to extra bulls	2 40@ 2 65
Fair to good bulls	2 00@ 2 40
Choice veal calves	5 00@ 5 50
Common to medium veal calves	3 50@ 4 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 00
Choice to fancy milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain common milch cows	15 00@20 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	4 70
Medium packers, 165 to 200 lbs.	4 60
Light shippers, 120 to 165 lbs.	4 40
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	4 20
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	4 00
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	3 50@ 4 10
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	3 75@ 4 00
Fair to good sheep	2 50@ 3 00
Common sheep	1 50@ 2 25
Bucks	1 50@ 2 50
Extra shipping lambs	5 50@ 6 00
Best butcher lambs	4 50@ 5 00
Culls and tail-ends	4 00@ 4 50

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Dec. 27.—Cattle—The receipts were very light to-day; not enough choice butcher stuff to supply the demand. The common half-fat stuff is selling at very low prices. The strictly choice butcher cattle are selling at fair prices. Some demand for good feeders; common rough stockers and feeders are not wanted at any price. No heavy shipping cattle here; feeling about steady. Bulls steady; canners slow. Good milch cows are selling at good prices; thin, small cows slow sellers.

Calves—Receipts light. Market about steady; best veals $4.50@5; common ones hard to sell.

Hogs—Receipts light. Market higher; best 200 lbs. and up $4.70; 160 to 200 lbs. $4.60; 120 to 160 lbs. $4.45; heavy pigs $4.25; light pigs $4@4.10; roughs $3.75@4.10. Market closed fully steady. There is not near enough hogs coming to this market to supply the demand.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market steady on fat sheep and good lambs; others slow; best fat sheep $3.50@3.75; best lambs $5.50@5.75.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 27.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000; market 10@15c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers $5@6.25; fair to good $3.75@5; Western-fed steers $3.75@5.50; stockers and feeders $2.50@4; Southern steers $4.50; do cows $1.75@3.25; native cows $1.75@4.25; native heifers $2.50@5; bulls $2@4; calves $3@6.50. Hogs—Receipts 4,500; market steady to 5c higher; top $4.70; bulk of sales at $4.40@4.60; heavy $4.60@4.70; packers $4.45@4.60; pigs and lights $3.85@4.52½. Sheep—Receipts 1,000; market strong; native lambs $5@6.50; native wethers $4@5; native ewes $3.75@4.75; Western lambs $5@6.50; Western yearlings $4.50@5.60; Western sheep $3.75@4.75; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.50.

New York.

New York, Dec. 27.—Beeves—Receipts 840, mainly for slaughterers; no trading in live cattle; feeling firm; dressed beef slow at 7@9½c per lb. for ordinary to choice native sides; extra beef 10c; exports to-day 840 cattle, 1,290 sheep and 5,300 quarters of beef; to-morrow 5,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 50; market quiet; veals $5@8.87½; barn-yard calves $3; yearlings $2.50; dressed calves steady; city-dressed veals 9@13½c per lb.; country-dressed 6@10½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,388; sheep steady; lambs slow and weak; sheep $3.50@5; lambs $6.50@7.60. Hogs—Receipts 4,356; market nominally steady; good to prime State hogs $5@5.10.

Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000; market steady to strong; good to prime steers $6.15@6.50; poor to medium $3.80@5.90; stockers and feeders $2.20@4.25; cows $1.50@3.90; heifers $2@4.75; canners $1.50@2.40; bulls $2@4; calves $3@6.85. Hogs—Receipts 9,000; market 5c higher; mixed and butchers $4.35@4.60; good to choice heavy $4.55@4.65; good to choice heavy $4.55@4.65; rough heavy $4.35@4.45; light $4.30@4.50; bulk of sales at $4.45@4.55. Sheep—Receipts 15,000; sheep strong; lambs 10c higher; good to choice wethers $4.75@5.30; fair to choice mixed $4@4.60; native lambs $5@7.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—Hogs—Market active; butchers $4@4.75; common $3.75@4.50. Cattle—Market strong to 10c higher; fair to good shippers $4.25@4.85; common $2@2.25. Sheep—Market strong at $2.25@4.85. Lambs—Market strong at $4.20@7.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—A cold wave of unusual radius was the chief cause of a strong wheat market to-day. May delivery advanced 2¼c and closed at the highest point reached. Corn is up ⅛@¼c. Oats and provisions are unchanged.

Inspired by a good demand wheat opened strong, with May up ⅜@⅝c at $1.12⅝@1.13⅛. The weather map exhibited extreme cold weather as prevailing in the Northwest and rapidly spreading across the whole country. The cold wave made the probability of reduced deliveries of wheat by farmers much more certain than had been previously apparent. Another factor influential in producing a bulge was a cablegram from a Chicago crop expert now in Argentina. The cablegram stated that much of the wheat crop in Argentina had been ripened prematurely by frost. From the first tap of the bell a lively demand was in evidence from commission houses, but sellers were few. In consequence the market steadily gained in strength, notwithstanding reports indicating that the long drouth in the winter wheat territory had been broken by rain or snow. Demand for cash wheat, both in the Northwest and Southwest, was greatly improved, and this helped to create a more bullish sentiment in speculative trading. Primary receipts were much smaller than for the corresponding day a year ago, but owing to wire trouble these statistics were incomplete. During the latter part of the session a leader of the bull crowd was a free seller. The increased offerings found ready buyers, however, and prices continued to mount. The market closed at the highest point of the season, final quotations on May being at $1.14½@1.14⅝. The amount on passage decreased 344,000 bushels. Primary receipts (incomplete) were 598,000 bushels, compared with 1,293,900 bushels a year ago.

Influenced by the strength of wheat the corn market held firm throughout the entire session. A cold wave, which is expected to decrease the movement from the farms and also to increase the consumption of corn, was a factor of perhaps equal importance in giving firmness to the market. May opened unchanged to ¼c higher at 45½@45⅝c and held within the opening range, the close being at 45⅝@45¾c. Local receipts were 1,915 cars (two days), with 10 of contract grade.

The oats market was influenced by strength in other grains and by the increased consumption that would result from zero weather. The volume of business continued very light. May opened unchanged at 31⅝c, sold between 31½c and 31⅝@31¾c and closed at 31⅝c. Local receipts were 250 cars.

Provisions started strongly on smaller receipts of hogs, but at the advance offerings were larger than the buying orders could absorb. The result was a loss of all the early gain. At the close the May products were precisely at Friday's final quotations, pork being at $12.87½, lard at $7.12½@7.15 and ribs at $6.72½@6.75.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow not given out.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
WHEAT—				
Dec.	$1 12¼	$1 13	$1 12¼	$1 13
May	1 12⅝	1 14⅝	1 12⅝	1 14½
July	98⅝	99⅝	98⅝	99¼
CORN—				
Dec.	46	46⅝	46	46½
May	45½	45⅝	45½	45⅝
July	46	46¼	45⅞	46
OATS—				
Dec.	29⅛	29½	29⅜	29⅝
May	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝
July	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
PORK—				
Jan.	12 62½	12 62½	12 57½	12 57½
May	12 95	12 95	12 87½	12 87½
LARD—				
Jan.	6 87½	6 90	6 87½	6 87½
May	7 15	7 17½	7 12½	7 15
RIBS—				
Jan.	6 47½	6 50	6 45	6 47½
May	6 77½	6 77½	6 72½	6 75

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.10@5.20; straights $4.80@5; spring patents $5@5.50; straights $4.50@4.90; bakers' $2.70@3.80. Market steady.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.08@1.16; No. 3 do 98c@$1.12; No. 2 red $1.14¾@1.16⅝; No. 2 corn 46½@47c; No. 2 yellow do 46½@47c; No. 2 oats 29½c; No. 2 white do 31½@31⅝c; No. 3 white do 30½@31¾c; No. 2 rye 73c; good feeding barley 35@37c; fair to choice malting do 41@48c; No. 1 flax seed $1.17; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.25; prime timothy seed $2.72½; clover, contract grade $12.75.

Provisions—Mess pork $11.35@11.45 per bbl.; lard $6.77½ per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $6.25@6.37½; short clear sides, boxed $6.62½@6.75.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.24.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 16@27c; dairy 16@23c. Eggs steady at mark; cases included 17@21c; firsts 21c; prime firsts 23c; extras 25c. Cheese firm at 11@12c.

Receipts—Flour 39,100 bbls.; wheat 187,000 bu.; corn 1,151,000; oats 251,900; rye 2,000; barley 207,900. Shipments—Flour 40,100 bbls.; wheat 137,800 bu.; corn 518,000; oats 253,200; rye 17,500; barley 31,500.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Dec. 27.—Butter firm; street price, extra creamery 27@27½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 17@27c; do held, common to extra 20@25½c; State dairy, common to extra 16@27c; renovated, common to extra 13@20c; Western factory, common to choice 13@17c; Western imitation creamery, common to choice 16@21c. Cheese quiet; State full cream, small colored and white, fancy 12c; do fine 11½c; do late-made colored and white, choice 11c; fair to good 10@10½c; do poor 8¼@9½c; do large colored and white, fancy 13⅛c; do fine 11@11½c; do late-made colored and white, choice 10⅝c; do fair to good 9@9½c; do poor 8@8¾c; skims, full to light 4@10c. Eggs lower; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 34@35c; do choice 32@33c; do mixed fancy 28@29c; Western fancy selected 26c; do average best 25c; Southerns 19@25c; refrigerators 18@21c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 4⅝c; centrifugals, 96 test, 4⅞c; molasses sugar 4½c; refined steady; crushed 6.35c; powdered 5.75c; granulated 5.65c.

Flour—Receipts 55,136 bbls. (three days); exports 5,459 (three days). Rye flour steady. Buckwheat flour quiet. Corn meal firm. Rye nominal. Barley quiet.

Wheat—Receipts 113,060 bu. (three days); exports 57,125 (three days); spot market firm; No. 2 red nominal in elevator and $1.20⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.25⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba $1.08 f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts 443,975 bu. (three days); exports 174,185 (three days); spot market firm; No. 2 56c in elevator and 54c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 54c; No. 2 white 54½c. Oats—Receipts 91,500 bu. (three days); exports 3,490 (three days); spot market quiet; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 35@36c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 36½@37½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 38@40c.

Hay dull. Hops and hides quiet. Leather and wool firm. Coal nominal. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Lard easy; Western $7.20; refined dull. Pork and tallow quiet. Cotton-seed oil weak; prime yellow 23¾@24½c. Rosin dull. Turpentine easy at 53@53½c. Rice firm. Molasses steady.

Metals—The London tin market was firm, with futures scoring a very good gain, while spot showed smaller changes. Spot closed at £133 12s 6d and futures were quoted at £133. The local market was quiet, with spot quoted at $29.30@29.60. Copper firm abroad, with spot closing at £67 5s and futures at £67 10s. Locally a better demand was reported, particularly for electrolytic. Lake is quoted at 15⅛@15⅜c, electrolytic at 15⅛c and casting at 14½@14⅝c. Lead was unchanged at £12 13s 9d in London and at $4.60@4.70 in the local market. Spelter was firm at £24 15s in London, while locally the quotation for spot was advanced to $6@6.12½. Iron closed at 53s 6d in Glasgow and at 50s 4½d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was unchanged. No. 1 foundry Northern, No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern soft are quoted at $17.25@17.75; No. 2 foundry Northern $16.50@17.25.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash in elevator nominal, on track $1.15½; May $1.17; July 96⅝c; No. 2 hard $1.11@1.12. Corn higher; No. 2 cash 43c, on track 44@44½c; May 42⅜@42⅝c; July 43⅝@43⅞c. Oats stronger; No. 2 cash 30c, on track 31c; May 31⅛c; No. 2 white 32½c. Lead dull at $4.52½@4.60. Spelter higher; $5.90 bid. Poultry higher; chickens 7½c; springs 7½c; turkeys 14c; ducks 9½c; geese 7c. Butter steady; creamery 20@28c; dairy 15@23c. Eggs lower at 20c, case count. Flour dull; red winter patents $5.25@5.40; special brands $5.50@5.60; extra fancy $4.80@4.90; clear $4.15@4.40. Timothy seed nominal at $2@2.40. Corn meal steady at $2.40. Bran dull; sacked on east track 90c. Hay dull; timothy $8@13; prairie $6@9.50. Whisky steady at $1.27. Iron cotton ties 95c. Bagging 7¼c. Hemp twine 6½c. Pork unchanged; jobbing $11.60. Lard unchanged; prime steam $6.55. Dry salt meats steady; boxed, extra shorts $6.75; clear ribs $7.12½; short clear $7.37½. Bacon steady; boxed, extra shorts $7.62½; clear ribs $7.87½; short clear $8.12½.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—Hog products steady. Pork—Standard mess $12.50. Lard—Refined tierce 5⅝c; pure lard 7⅝c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 7½c; sides 7⅝c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 8⅝c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12½@14c. Coffee firm; Rio, 8s to 4s 8½@9⅝c. Rice steady; screenings 1½@1⅜c; head 2⅝@4⅜c; extra fancy 4⅝@5c. Flour steady; extra fancy $5.40@5.50; patent $5.80@5.90. Corn meal steady at $2.60. Bran quiet at $1. Hay—No. 2 $13.50; No. 1 $14.50; choice $16. Corn—No. 2 bulk white 56c; mixed 55c; yellow 57c. Oats—No. 2 bulk 35c. Sugar firm; white clarified 4 15-126@5c; open kettle 3⅝@4¼c; open kettle centrifugal 4¼@4 5-16c; centrifugal whites 4 13-16@4¾c; yellows 4½@4⅝c; seconds 3½@4½c. Molasses quiet; open kettle 15@28c; centrifugal 7@18c. Syrup steady at 20@25c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 27.—Wheat steady to higher; December $1.03½; May $1.05⅝@1.05¾; July 91¼@91⅝c; cash: No. 2 hard $1.06@1.07½; No. 3 $1.02½@1.06; No. 4 95c@$1.03; rejected 90@95c; No. 2 red $1.08@1.09; No. 3 $1.06; No. 4 $1.02. Corn steady; December 41c; May 42⅝c; July 42⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 42c; No. 3 41½c; No. 2 white 42c; No. 3 41½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 32c; No. 2 mixed 31½c. Eggs steady; Missouri and Kansas new No. 2 whitewood cases included 21c; case count 20½c; cases returned ½c less. Hay steady; choice timothy $9@9.75; do prairie $7.75@8. Rye steady at 72c.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods dull on basis of $1.24. Eggs weak at 22c. Butter firm and higher; extra creamery 29c; firsts 27@28c; dairy 14½@17c. Poultry firmer; hens 9c; springs 9@10c; turkeys 13@14c. Cheese firm and higher; Ohio flats 12¼c. Flour dull; fancy $5.15@5.25; family $5.25@5.60. Wheat firm at $1.18@1.20. Corn dull; No. 3 mixed 45@45½c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 33½c. Rye dull; No. 2 82c. Lard steady at $6.60. Bulk meats quiet at $7.55. Bacon easy at $8. Sugar firm; hard refined 5.23@6.78c.

Duluth.

Duluth, Dec. 27.—Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 Northern $1.13½; No. 2 Northern $1.07½; on track: No. 1 Northern $1.13½; No. 2 Northern $1.07½; December $1.13½; May $1.15⅞.

Toledo.

Toledo, Dec. 27.—Clover-seed—Cash and December $7.92½; February $7.97½; March $8.02½; prime timothy $1.30; prime alsike $8.05.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 27.—Barley steady; No. 2 52c; sample 37@51c.

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$12.50 and $15 Overcoats **$10**

Special for this week only. Standard styles; Friezes, Kerseys, Meltons, Moulets and Heavy Cheviots; Oxford and black. This season's goods; first-class and in every way worthy—$12.50 and $15 goods for $10.

LEVY'S Third and Market.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY........DEC. 28, 1904

LOCAL MISSIONS

DO GOOD WORK AMONG THE UNFORTUNATE.

Holcombe Mission's Dinner To Be Climax To the Christmas "Good Things."

Christmas celebrations this year in the institutions of Louisville have been on a larger scale than for many years past.

On Monday night the Hope Rescue Mission had Christmas dinner for eighty men, and after the dinner was eaten a programme of amusement of various kinds was enjoyed by the guests. This was only the beginning, and all this week there will be special arrangements of some sort at all the missions in the city.

By far the biggest of these will be the dinner to be served at the Holcombe Mission to-morrow, when at least one thousand person will be fed. Any poor person wishing to partake of the hospitality of the mission will be made welcome. All the delicacies prized as holiday dainties will be served. The dinner will begin at 12 o'clock, noon, and will continue until the provisions are exhausted.

At the Neighborhood House parties will be given to-night and to-morrow night, at which the different clubs in the House will entertain one another. Beyond this there will be no celebration of the holidays out of the ordinary.

At the Wayfarers' Lodge an extra dinner was served Sunday morning, and while the number present was not up to the number fed on Christmas day in the past, there were thirty regular inmates present. The falling off in the number of Christmas applications at the Lodge is accounted for by the increase in the number of places in Louisville where Christmas charity is dispensed. No entertainment besides the dinner was furnished.

While no special arrangements have been made at the Newsboys' Home, there has been kept on hand a supply of candy, and the little hustlers have been enabled to regale themselves when their duties on the streets would permit.

Without exception those in charge of the charitable institutions unite in the feeling that the people able to give have done more for the "other half" this year than ever before, and the percentage of indigent ones who have received no attention is consequently much lower than usual.

FORFEITS BOND.

MARION HAYS NOT IN THE POLICE COURT.

Judge Caruth Intimates That More Serious Charges Will Be Made.

When the case of Marion Hays, arrested for disorderly conduct, but indirectly charged by his wife with attempting to burn the house of Mrs. Sarah Burcham, 624 Myrtle street, was called in Police Court yesterday morning, the defendant did not appear. Asher G. Caruth, who represented Mrs. Burcham, asked for a bond forfeiture and bench warrant and the order was entered. Judge Caruth also intimated that more serious charges might be filed against the defendant.

Andrew Hodges, proprietor of a saloon at 1811 Seventh street, signed the bond for $25. When he was informed yesterday that the bond was forfeited, he immediately began a search for Hays.

"Hays left home Monday morning," he said yesterday afternoon, "and the members of his family have not seen him since. He was drunk Monday, and I think he has simply forgotten about the trial. I think I know where he is, and I believe I will be able to turn him over to the police."

Mrs. Hattie Hays, wife of Marion Hays, is the daughter of Mrs. Sarah Burcham. She has been separated from Hays three months. On the day before the fire last week, she told him for the first time that she would never live with him again. She alleges that he then said:

"You will regret this within twenty-four hours. If you don't live with me, you will never live with any one else."

Hays, when arrested, denied that he had made threats against his wife and said he could prove that he was at home in bed at the time of the fire. A large delegation of witnesses and neighbors were in court when the case was called yesterday morning.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Joseph Rosenbaum and Mary Wenderoth, Charles Jones and Mary Campbell, Jacob Cassell and May P. Minter, Jacob W. Trebing and Lena Bensing, W. S. Pruitt and Sallie Connelly.

TRAPPED.

Decoy Note Causes Mrs. Susan A. Hughes' Arrest.

SAID TO HAVE USED FRAUD

IN COLLECTING MONEY FROM CHARITABLE PEOPLE.

MR. SEHON IS TO PROSECUTE.

Having been trapped by a decoy note, Mrs. Susan A. Hughes, of 404 East Broadway, was arrested yesterday morning at the residence of Paul A. Neff, at Seventeenth and Rowan streets, by Detectives Maher and Sexton, on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. She was taken in the act of collecting $5, representing herself as the agent of the Kentucky Children's Home Society, it is alleged, and will be prosecuted by George Sehon, of that society. It is said that other charges will be placed against her to the effect that she has been fraudulently collecting money for several years.

Mrs. Hughes is a widow, and has a son sixteen years of age. She came to Louisville seventeen years ago from Eminence, Ky., and has worked as a solicitor of advertising. She worked for the Kentucky Children's Home Society, getting advertising for directories on a percentage basis, but she was not authorized to collect donations, it is said.

"I am not prepared to give a complete statement of the case," said Mr. Sehon yesterday. "There are developments to come yet, and I would rather not talk at present. Others are implicated in this matter, and I hope to have other arrests made."

* * *

Lay Trap For Mrs. Hughes.

Mrs. Hughes on two other occasions collected $5 from Mr. Neff, and recently called upon him. Mrs. Neff said she would like to take the money directly to the society and get acquainted with the officers. Mr. Sehon then became aware of the call paid Mr. Neff by Mrs. Hughes, and made arrangements to have her arrested.

Mr. Neff wrote a note to Mrs. Hughes, telling her that he would subscribe $5 to the society as a Christmas donation, as he had done for two years in the past. He said she could get the money if she would call upon him yesterday morning. She fell readily into the trap, and when she went to the house to get the money she received a surprise.

The meeting had been arranged, and the detectives were on hand. Mr. Neff carried on such preliminary conversation as was necessary to make the case, and then gave her the money. The officers then stepped forward and placed her under arrest.

She was taken to the office of Capt. Sullivan, in the City Hall, and there she met Mr. Sehon. She pleaded to him not to have her arrested, but her prayers were of no avail.

"I have worked for two years as a solicitor of advertising for the society," said Mrs. Hughes, "but I have been out of employment for a short time. I have always paid in 50 per cent. of the receipts, which was our agreement. On one occasion I got $5 from Mr. Neff. He gave it as a donation, and I received it. It had been agreed that I should pay half of my expenses and the society the other half. I had not put in a bill for car fare, and I just kept the $5. When persons offered to make donations, not desiring the advertising, I thought I ought to take them for the benefit of the society, and I did. I always turned them in except the one I tell you about. I did wrong in taking that money this morning, and I did wrong in saying I was an agent for the society. But I intended to turn it in. I have worked hard for everything that I have."

* * *

C. L. Hughes As Bondsman.

Mrs. Hughes was released last evening upon a bond of $200, signed by her brother-in-law, C. L. Hughes, vice president and treasurer of the W. J. Hughes & Sons Company. Mrs. Hughes' husband was William Hughes. Her maiden name was Miss Jones. Her father, Roswald Jones, was for many years the proprietor of the Moody House, at Eminence, Ky., and her family was prominent there and highly respected.

"I knew nothing of this case until I heard that my sister-in-law had been arrested," said Mr. Hughes last night. "I have not been intimately acquainted with her since the death of my brother, but as far as I know she has never been in trouble of any kind. She told me that she was taking the money to Mr. Sehon when she was placed under arrest. I shall stand by her and see her through this trouble."

MAKING PREPARATION FOR RATE REDUCTIONS.

Lower Freight Tariff From East To South May Be Effective February 1.

It is said that the reduction in freight rates from the Atlantic coast to Southern points, which was intimated several weeks ago, will go into effect February 1. All railroads affected by the proposed change are now checking up their rates and preparing for the revision in tariffs.

The change comes as the result of the lower rates now in vogue along the Atlantic coast, where the railroads must compete with steamships. Southern cities objected to the alleged discrimination, especially in Atlanta, Ga., and will probably obtain at least a portion of the relief they are seeking. This reduction will affect Louisville from and to the East, and, in time, will also be felt to and from the West.

Dealer Yann Exonerated.

G. K. David Yann, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses in connection with the sale of a fine rug to A. G. Fonda, was dismissed by Judge Charles Wilson in Police Court yesterday. John C. Lewis and Oscar Fenley testified to the good character of the defendant. Mr. Fonda said he bought one rug and that another was substituted. All of the witnesses for the defense were not heard.

MAY REDUCE

Water Company Valuation For 1905.

THIS YEAR'S HIGH FIGURES

NOT CONSISTENT WITH THOSE FOR BACK YEARS.

NEW POLICEMAN APPOINTED.

The assessment placed on the Louisville Water Company's property by the City Board of Equalization for the fiscal year 1905 may be reduced when the board finally settles the assessments for the past six years, the conditions surrounding the payment of taxes by the water company being such that the city benefits largely by a small assessment. The board will be asked to place only nominal assessments against the water company for the past six years, and it is thought that if this is done the board will reduce the assessment for 1905, which has already been placed at $3,500,000.

The board met yesterday and informally discussed the assessments for the back years, for which the Court of Appeals has decided taxes must be paid by the water company. No action was taken, and the board merely examined the mandate of the lower court and the decision of the highest court. The work of the board will be completed Saturday, when the session for the consideration of the assessments for 1905 will end. The board will be called in special session then to consider the water company's assessments for the back years, and it will require some days of careful investigation before the final figures are agreed upon. In view of the intricate questions which are involved it is probable that the assessments will not be completed until the middle of January.

"If the assessments for former years are made nominal it would be absurd to say that the same property is worth $3,500,000 this year," said an official in the City Hall yesterday. "To say that the property is worth that much this year and not worth anything, or a few thousands of dollars only, last year would be inconsistent, and I see no way out of it except to reduce the assessment for 1905. It looks as if this will be done, and I understand on good authority that it is being discussed."

* * *

Patrolman Appointed.

Daniel Reynolds was appointed a patrolman yesterday to take the place made vacant by the death of John Dolan, who died on December 20 from the effects of wounds received during an attempt to arrest Tom Cribbins.

* * *

Will Appoint This Month.

Mayor Grainger announced yesterday that he has the names of several men under consideration for the position of member of the Board of Public Safety and that while he has not decided on any one, he will make the appointment before January 1, when James P. Edwards' resignation takes effect.

* * *

Mr. Yonts Complimented.

Morton K. Yonts, First Assistant City Attorney, was presented a handsome chair yesterday morning by the employes of the office. He announced when he went into the City Attorney's office that all the chairs were too small to hold his large frame, so he requested the City Buyer to secure another and larger one. Hearing of this, the others in the office bought a chair and put it at Mr. Yonts' desk yesterday. It is painted an attractive red and is two inches high, four inches wide and three inches deep.

* * *

New Safe For Tax Receiver.

The City Hall looks as if an attempt was being made to move one of the pyramids and land it on the top floor. The cause of all the commotion is the new safe which has been bought for the City Tax Receiver. It is to be moved into his office on the second floor, and the stairways are all braced on account of the weight of the safe. The men have been working for several days and have not yet completed arrangements for shifting the new depository for the city's money.

* * *

Will Let Street Contracts.

The Board of Public Works will open bids on January 3 for the construction with vitrified brick blocks of the following streets: Lee street, from Fourth avenue to Fifth street; Burnett avenue, from Hoertz avenue to Hickory street; Hickory street, from Burnett avenue to Milton street; Twenty-eighth street, from Broadway to Garland avenue, and A street, from Fourth avenue to Fifth street. The work will be done in the early spring.

ANOTHER VETERAN OF ORPHAN BRIGADE DEAD.

George W. Younger Passes Away While At Home On a Furlough.

George W. Younger, another of the famous Orphan Brigade, died yesterday morning at his home 611 East Market street, after only a short illness. He had been an inmate of the Confederate Home, but was on a furlough and died with his family, consisting of his wife and five children.

Mr. Younger was sixty-five years old and was born in Bullitt county. He was a member of Company H, Sixth Kentucky infantry, the Orphan Brigade, and fought during the war with great credit. He was the last man on the roll in his company, his name always being called last at drills. In the battle around Jonesboro, Ga., he was severely wounded while fighting in the front rank. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence. His old comrades in arms, members of the same company, will act as pall-bearers.

Going to California?

Well, the simple fact is, that for real practical service and comfort you can't go a better way than on the through cars of the Rock Island system.

You can go from Chicago or St. Louis through Colorado, or southern route through New Mexico.

Write me to-day and I will answer your letter promptly and send you valuable information, which may save you a lot of money—or call and see you, just as you prefer.

Rock Island System

H. I. McGUIRE, District Passenger Agt.,
38 East Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The population of the Rock Island States of America is about 30,000,000. In other words, two of every five Americans live in the States traversed by the lines of the Rock Island-Frisco Systems.

CONTESTS

The Disposition of E. T. Sturges' Property.

BROTHER MAKES A CLAIM.

ESTATE OF FREDERICK KLUSMEIER VALUED AT $11,113.66.

NEW BOND GIVEN BY SHERIFF.

The estate of E. T. Sturges, which has gone through various stages of litigation during the past year, was yesterday subjected to a will contest, brought by William B. Sturges, brother of the testator. L. M. Sturges, half brother of the testator, and his wife, who is the sole heir under the will, are made defendants. Anabel Sturges, half sister of the testator and her guardian, the Deposit Bank of Russellville, are also defendants.

E. T. Sturges was an engineer in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and was killed in a collision between two freight trains last November a year ago. He left property worth $8,000, of which $4,000 consisted of life insurance and $4,000 was collected on a damage claim against the railroad because of his death. He also had a house and lot valued at $4,000, but a $2,000 lien and other debts about offset it. He had made his home with his half brother and wife for a number of years. It is alleged by the propounders that he had nothing to do with his brother for ten years. William B. Sturges at first brought suit, claiming that the insurance money and the sum received on the damage claim were not subject to division under the will and should go to the heirs-at-law. Judge Kirby decided that the insurance money passed under the will and the $4,000 from the damage claim should go to the heirs-at-law, though first be subjected to payment of debts. This leaves the contestant little or nothing in the division. In attacking the will he charges mental incapacity and undue influence.

Frederick Klusmeier's Estate.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate of Frederick Klusmeier, a grocer at Second street and Magnolia avenue, went to record in the County Court yesterday. The total value of his business is placed at $11,113.66, of which $4,781.26 is stock, $5,780.46 accounts collectable and $551.94 cash. The liabilities are placed at $5,425.19, making the net value of the business $5,688.47. It is also shown that Mr. Klusmeier also owned securities and other personalty amounting to $4,300.

Contests His Mother's Will.

John Bradley filed suit yesterday contesting the validity of the will of his mother, Mrs. Mary Bradley, which went to probate November 9, 1904. Under its provisions her estate, which is worth about $1,200, was divided equally between her two children, Daniel Bradley and Mary Bradley Lochmeyer. The testator was cut off with $5. The petition charges mental incapacity and undue influence.

Steven Breckenridge's Will.

Steven Breckenridge, by his will dated December 13, 1904, and probated yesterday, directs that his minor children, Mabel and Vidah Breckenridge, and Nannie Brown, shall have all his household effects and insurance money. Kittie Johnson Breckenridge is given $1. John H. Frank is named executor without bond.

Sheriff Executes Annual Bond.

Having received his quietus from the State Auditor on account of all taxes collected in 1904 Sheriff E. T. Schmitt appeared in County Court yesterday morning and gave bond for the year 1905. The surety was furnished by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, which is for an unlimited amount.

Court Paragraphs.

—John Rohrman sued Bersot Wilhote for $183.21, claimed due on account for ice.

—The Ohio Valley Press sued S. F. Hamilton for $271, claimed on an account.

—Charles Howell sued Ella H. Rudy and others on a note for $300, secured by lien on real estate.

—C. T. Crawford sued the city for $2,000 on account of damage to property by change of grade of Castlewood avenue.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Dodridge Brown vs. Commonwealth.—Filed December 16, 1904. (Not to be reported. Appeal from Wolfe Circuit Court. Opinion by C. J. Burnam, reversing.

First—Murder—Administering Poisonous Drug — Evidence — Dying Declarations—Competency. Upon the trial of accused for murder by administering a poisonous drug, statements made by the deceased, while she was able to go about the house as to who gave her a drug to produce an abortion of which she died, the fact that she then had a mere belief that she could not recover and would ultimately die from the injury, does not sufficiently show that she had given up all hope of life, as to render such statements competent as dying declarations.

Second—Admissions by Deceased.—Implicating Another Party—Competency. Evidence offered by defendant on such trial that a few days before deceased died she told a witness that she was pregnant and asked him to get something for her to produce a miscarriage, suggesting ergot; that he refused to get it for her; that she then said she would get her brother-in-law, Pelfry, to do it, and gave some money to Pelfrey to get the medicine, which he took and said he would get it for her, was competent, and should have been admitted.

A. F. Byrd, for appellant; N. B. Hays, Loraine Mix, for appellee.

Ellen Smith, etc., vs. S. C. Hardesty, etc.—Filed December 16, 1904. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Washington Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Nunn.

First—Fiduciary—Judicial Sale of Land—Appeal — Failure to Prosecute.—Where land has been sold under a will by the executor under a decree of the Circuit Court, and thereafter two nonresident infant heirs appeared in court by counsel and asked for a new trial under Sec. 414, Civil Code, which was refused by the court, to which they excepted and prayed an appeal, but failed to prosecute the appeal, they are bound by the proceeding and judgment of the court.

Second—Collateral Attack on Judgment.—Where land is sold in a proceeding in the Circuit Court by the executor of a decedent, for distribution of the proceeds under the provisions of the will, the fact that two of the heirs, who were nonresident infant defendants, received none of the proceeds, does not render the sale void, but only erroneous, and having entered their appearance and excepted to the judgment and failed to appeal, they cannot collaterally attack the judgment and proceedings thereunder.

Third—Action Against Surety — Limitation.—In an action against a surety on the bond of an executor, brought by heirs for the failure of the executor to account to them for their distributive share of the proceeds of land sold by him under a decree of court, the heirs, who were infants at the time of the judgment and sale, have five years in which to bring their action against such surety, after they arrive at age, under Sec. 2550, Ky. Statutes.

Hazelrigg, Chenault & Hazelrigg, W. E. Selligman for appellant; W. C. McChord, T. Scott Mayes for appellee Hardesty; N. W. Halstead, John W. Lewis for appellee Hardin.

Adeline M. Fink vs. J. H. Metcalf, etc.—Filed December 16, 1904.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Common Pleas, Second division. Opinion by Judge Barker, affirming.

First—Wills—Devise to Trustee for Use of Wife—At Her Death Trust to Continue for Use of Son.—Where a testator wills all his property, real and personal, to a trustee, for the use of his wife, and at her death the trustee to hold the same for use of his son, there being no devise after the death of the son, on the death of the wife the trust will be vacated on the demand of the son, and the trustee required to convey to him the legal title.

Marion W. Ripey, Sam W. Green for appellant; Bennett H. Young for appellee.

J. O. Jenkins, etc., vs. A. S. Berry, Judge, etc.—Filed December 17, 1904.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Campbell Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Settle.

By the will of Elizabeth Spiers a hospital was erected in the city of Dayton, Campbell county, by trustees named in the will, which provides that said hospital "be erected, maintained and conducted in such manner and upon such plan as in their judgment would do the greatest good," and further provides that said trustees shall annually report all their acts and doings to the highest court in Campbell county having original equitable jurisdiction, and all vacancies in said trustees shall be filled by said court, and said court shall require from said trustees proper bonds for the performance of their duties. The trustees now in charge thereof were appointed by the Campbell Circuit Court, which is the highest court having original equitable jurisdiction in Campbell county, but said court is nowhere in terms empowered by the will to remove the trustees.

Held—First—Jurisdiction of Judge of Campbell Circuit Court—Power to Act on His Own Motion.—Though the will of Elizabeth Speers conferred on the Judge of the Campbell Circuit Court no jurisdiction to supervise or control the trustees in the general conduct of the trust confided to them, or to remove them, he has, independent of the will, the jurisdiction to prevent misappropriation of the trust fund, or to correct any abuse in its management by the trustees, provided such jurisdiction is invoked by some one having the right to institute an action or proceeding for that purpose. But he had no jurisdiction of his own motion to take such action, and in the absence of an action or proceeding instituted in said court against the trustees, the several orders and rules made and issued by him against the trustees are void.

Jno. T. Hodge, Otto Wolfe for plaintiffs; Harvey Myers, C. L. Raison for defendants.

THIRTEEN NEW DIRECTORS FOR BOARD OF TRADE.

Nominations Being Made According To Custom—Election of Officers Will Follow.

Nominations are now in order for the thirteen places to be made vacant by the expiration of the terms of thirteen directors of the Board of Trade. An announcement to this effect has been posted in the Exchange Hall of the Board of Trade, and, following the established custom, the nominations are being made. Any member of the board may place another in nomination by writing his favorite's name on the sheet posted there for that purpose and appending his own name.

The election will be held January 9, and the newly-elected directors will, with the thirteen whose terms have not yet expired, organize by electing the usual officers on the following Wednesday, January 11. No name other than that of Theo. Ahrens has been mentioned in connection with the presidency, and it is probable that he will be elected to suceed himself. J. F. Buckner, Jr., who has served as secretary for almost twenty years, will also be honored by re-election.

Two Men Accused.

John Kelly and Lee Milebach were arrested yesterday on the charge of shooting Herman Seigel, who was found with a bullet wound in his left breast at Twelfth street and Broadway early Monday morning. The police say they have a witness who will testify that he saw the two men at the scene of the tragedy a few minutes before the shooting took place. The men deny having any knowledge of the shooting, but the police say the evidence is strong against them. Kelly was arrested at Sixteenth and Delaware streets by Lieut. McAuliffe and Patrolman Hutchison. Milebach was arrested at Thirteenth and Kentucky streets by Lieut. McAuliffe. Herman Siegel carried a hot tamale can when shot. He is in the City Hospital, where it was said yesterday that there was only a slight chance that he would recover.

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